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OUR CANINE FRIENDS.

Some Few Remarks about the Faithful Friends of Mankind.

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A DISCUSSION ON DOGS.

Early Importation of Dogs to the Pacific Coast—An Amusing Scene in a Barber Shop—Dickens, the Landseer of Fiction.

Throughout the entire world, civilized and barbarous, the dog is and ever has been the faithful companion of man. He may be a silken-coated Irish setter with gloss of rich red chestnut, and a stalwart guard for his master, or he may be a slinking, mangy, yellow cur that skulks at the heels of a [illegible] Apache on the deserts of Arizona. But he is, nevertheless, the emblem of fidelity in animated nature. Man enjoys seven senses, one of which is speech. The dog has seven, one of which is recognition without speech. And I remember that whenever you cut off a dog's tail, you deprive that dog of his organ of recognition. The stock of native dogs on the Pacific coast, at the time of the American accession, was of very scrubby appearance and decidedly mucky ancestry. Hence it was no great wonder that as men began to realize that California was a good country to live in, the importation of dogs became more frequent.

BULL DOGS AND BULL TERRIERS

Were the first to make their appearance on the English ships and those from Sydney. In fact as early as 1852 there were dogfights for as high as $500 a side in San Francisco and one for $2000 a side at Sacramento in the year following. In 1858 a British ship called the Euroclydon, arrived at San Francisco and the mate had a large white dog with brindle ears, which he called "Tom." The dog he claimed to have purchased from the noted pugilist Tom Sayers at five weeks old. This dog was for sale at $200, but none of the canine fanciers wanted him. Those who follow the low avocation of fighting dogs insisted that he was too heavy to be purely bred; and further, that his weight was so much in excess of every other dog of his class that it would be impossible to get a match on him. One day, however, the mate of the Euroclydon was standing in front of that once popular saloon.

THE BANK EXCHANGE.

With his dog beside him, closely muzzled. A dog came along and undertook to fight with "Tom" and before the mate could take the muzzle off his dog, Tom had knocked the other dog down and butted him like a ram until his assailant ran off with his tail between his legs. A barkeeper in the saloon saw the occurrence and went out on the sidewalk. He priced the dog at $200 and gave the mate $20 to bind the bargain. The mate was to keep the dog till the ship was ready to sail. A few days after this the mate went into the Montgomery baths to get shaved and took Tom with him. The shop was expensively fitted up and had long and narrow mirrors reaching from the floor to ceiling. The mate had just seated himself in the chair and was being lathered, when he heard a deep growl.

"Ah, Tom, ye rascal, come 'ere and lie down," he said.

The dog came and lay down beside him but soon got up again and then came a sound like distant thunder.

"Knur-r-r-r!" it rolled out.

"Tom, lie down, ye beggar," cried the mate. Just then came a crash and the big mirror was

SHIVERED TO ATOMS

As the angry monster sprang at his counterfeit presentment in the glass. The mate merely said "pon my soul, it's the most extraordinary thing on the world, you know."

"Well, barber, I suppose you'll expect me to pay for the glasses me dog broke."

"Ye-e-s," drawled the barber," I can't very well afford to lose it, but I tell you what I'll do. The glass cost me a hundred dollars, but if you'll give me the dog I will call it square."

"Ah, call it square!" An' 'undred dollars—I say, 'ow many pounds is that? Twenty?"

The barber nodded assent.

"Not at all," cried the mate indignantly." Do ye think I'd take twenty pounds for me beautiful dog that I brought 'alf the way from Hingland? Not a bit of it! 'Ere's your money."

He paid the bill and Tom soon afterwards became the barkeeper's property. From him are descended some of the largest and finest watch-dogs on the coast. He was mated at $40 the season and the cocktail architect more than got his money back.

THE FIRST SETTER

Of any note imported to the state was "Grouse," brought out by Col. Jack Gambill in 1852, when he brought the noted ten-mile trotter that bore his name, as well as the old dun roadster, Joe Waterman. "Grouse" was an orange and white dog, and for snipe-shooting on the twelve-mile marshes, the present site of Baden station on the San Jose railroad, was the hero of his day. From him are descended many of the best dogs on the coast. The best of his sons was Dr. Aylette's old "True Blue," a double-nosed dog that was the finest retriever I ever saw in the field. In 1856, James F. Quin, who kept the "Willows," performed a valuable service for the sporting world by bringing out two beautiful setter bitches "Rose" and "Nell," both of which produced some good dogs. In 1858, Stephen E. Whipple brought out his celebrated team of trotters, Powder and Shot, and at the same time he imported a flea-bitten setter slut called "Fanny." She was very highly bred and produced some good stock, but none equal to herself, although she was stinted to all the best dogs in California. "Fanny" was light of bone and rather deficient in substance hence did not do well in wet ground. But on quail shooting I doubt if the Pacific coast ever saw her equal.

THE GORDON SETTERS,

By which name the beautiful black and tan dogs of this species are known, originated in Scotland in the kennels of the noble Duke of that name. You will find them described as early as 1831, long before I was born, in N. P. Willis' "Pencillings by the Way," and in better language than I dare attempt. This strain of blood is either very hardy or else very prolific, I don't know which; for they are now more common in Oregon than they were in New York twenty-five years ago. In 1867, having become interested in them from reading Willis' description of them, I went all the way from Louisville to Chicago to see a brace of them that had just been imported from England at a cost of $560, which was then deemed very extravagant. The first Gordon setters brought to this coast were imported by Frank Sumner, of Alvarado, Cal., who bought a dog and slut for himself, and a dog for Capt. Richard Ogden. Sumner sold whelps from this slut for $100 apiece as fast as their eyes were opened; but none of them showed any remarkable excellence in the field, over dogs that were bred ahead of them. Judge Beavesley, of Gilroy, has probably had some of the best dogs on the coast, and as for handling them, he is head and shoulders over all the trainers west of the Rockies.

THE COCKER SPANIEL

So extensively used in the south, as well as in England, is but little known on this coast. He is smaller than the setter and larger than the King Charles dog in his own race. He is generally black, with long and flossy ears, and not unfrequently has a dash of tan through his silky coat. Indeed many wiseheads surmise that it was through a remote cross of cocker blood that the famous Gordon red is derived. These dogs take their name from the fact that in England they are hunted almost entirely on woodcock, a bird unknown between the Rocky mountains and the Japanese empire; and it may be owing to the latter fact that they are so seldom seen on these Pacific shores. They bark loudly on approaching game, which renders them useless for quail or grouse shooting and those varieties of birds [illegible] more than half the shooting in Oregon. [illegible] J. H. Howell [illegible] awful catastrophe which made all Puget Sound and British Columbia [illegible] mourning.

[illegible]

Must have commenced at a period [illegible] with the importation of setters. In 1856 there were several fine ones about Sacramento. The late Samuel Heart of that place was very fond of pointers, and [illegible] with. His two pointers "Fred" and "Rock" were the greatest quail dogs [illegible] out on Mokelumne river twenty-four years ago that I ever saw. Take them of a hot September afternoon, hotter weather than [illegible] July at Portland, and those dogs would go [illegible] ing along at a dashing gallop when setters would have lain down [illegible] of thirst. This is a great advantage the pointer has over [illegible] in the black [illegible] sloughs are covered with thin ice that cuts the legs of the short haired dog. That is when your pointer begins to flinch as badly as does the setter in the heat of early autumn. Ward East or the genial and jolly carriage and buggy importer of early days was another man who preferred pointers to setters, though not so deeply rooted in his prejudices as Mr. Heart. How they have all gone and left me alone [illegible] to write about them, as I do, with choking throat and quivering lips. The very [illegible] seems filled with whispers.

[illegible]

I am getting old and lazy, because I am growing fat and unwieldy. I [illegible] less and less more, and when the June [illegible] hover around the crest of Hood above, I long to betake myself to some deeply wooded stream where the grouse [illegible] and the trout dogs, who kill more than they can eat, are most conspicuous by their absence. Then I can shoot all I want to cook for the little camp, and as for catching trout, I'll get them if they will rise. And my old favorite shooting places are getting wiped out by the encroachments of a progressive civilization. The chicken patch near Dufur's on Fifteen-mile creek, where I used to kill four dozen prairie hens any day after August is not good for five brace. Extensions to Albany are wiping out the pleasant ground where Uncle Dave Monnastes and I used to knock them over as they arose from the coppice. Lake Labish is being drained for dairy farming and I shall never kill another jack-snipe there. And the farmers' sons, by killing off the old birds during mating season, have about wound up the splendid blue-grouse shooting around Eugene and the Long Tom country. Well, this August I go either to Alsea or the Tillamook country, and I'll dare some of those pot hunting villains to follow me.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER

Has gone down to posterity as the greatest of animal painters but in reality he was not a remarkable artist outside the faces of his dogs to which he imparted almost human sentientness of expression. Herring could always beat him in horse portraiture, but he had been a stage-driver and could not do justice to either cattle or sheep. Rosa Bonheur attempted the portrait of Gladiateur, for which Comte de Lagrange offered her 30,000 francs in advance, but she made a pitiable failure of it. Yet her cattle and her cart horses were superb. But it is of dogs we are now speaking. Landseer excelled all others in this strange and weird branch of art. When Mrs. Stowe brought out her famous work, Landseer read it and painted a picture entitled "Uncle Tom and Aunt Chloe to be Sold," in which he represented two black curs to whom he has given the expression of old negroes. He also painted a picture entitled the "Connoisseurs," in which he represents himself as painting a picture of a terrier, while a grayhound and a setter are seated on either side of him and scanning the work with true artistic criticism. Charles Dickens, the man who always found heroism in humility, might be called

THE LANDSEER OF FICTION,

As his marvellous powers in descriptive writing enabled him to portray dogs so keenly that you could always fancy them standing before you. Witness his pen-portrait of "Bullseye," a brute belonging to the London burglar and ruffian, Bill Sikes:

"Here, Bullseye, if he speaks ever so soft a word hold him. D'ye mind, boy?"

The dog growled frightfully, and, licking his lips, eyed Oliver as if he were anxious to attach himself to his windpipe.

"He's as willin' as a Christian, strike me blind if he isn't," said Sikes, regarding the animal with ferocious approval. "Now you know what you've got to expect, so call away. The dog'll soon stop that game."

Bullseye wagged his tail in acknowledgment of this endearing form of speech, and, with a growl, led the way onward.

Also Miss Dora Spenlow's King Charles spaniel whose name was "Jip," in the "David Copperfield:"

"On my way through the hall I encountered her little dog who was called Jip—short for Gipsey. I approached him tenderly, for I loved even him; but he showed his whole set of teeth, got under a chair expressly to snarl, and wouldn't hear of the least familiarity. * * It increased my sufferings to see the pats she gave him on his nose for punishment, while he licked her hand and growled like a double bass."

A TOUCHING PICTURE.

Is the way in which this master of men's hearts interweaves this little dog, now grown old and feeble, with his dying wife, a mere child in years and wholly ignorant of the world. Dora is dying of consumption, and thus he tells the plaintive story:

"I am again with Dora in our cottage. They have left off telling me to 'wait a few days longer.' I have begun to fear, remotely, that the day will never shine when I shall see my child wife running in the sunlight with her old friend Jip. He is, as it were suddenly grown very old. It may be that he misses in his mistress something that enlivened him and made him younger. But he mopes and his sight is weak, and his limbs are feeble, and my aunt is sorry that he objects to her no more, but creeps near her as he lies on Dora's bed and mildly licks her hand."

The dying woman beholds the hour of rest approaching, and sends him out of the room to call Agnes Wickfield. She goes upstairs, leaving him alone with Jip. He sits in a reverie, till aroused by the dog licking his hand and then scratching the door to go upstairs.

"Not to-night, Jip! Not to-night!"

He comes very slowly back to me, licks my hand again and lifts his dim eyes to my face.

"Oh, Jip! It may be, never again!"

My child wife's old companion lies down at my feet, stretches himself out to sleep, and, with a plaintive cry, is dead.

OUR YOUNG CITY

Is not behind San Francisco in the matter of fine dogs. Millard Lownsdale, a young man modestly well off and one who enjoys his hour in the field as well as his shattered health will permit, has made some very valuable importations, and S. G. Reed, the well known steamboat millionaire, brought out a dog called Rambler four years ago for which he paid $500 at a bench show in New York. He is now in the possession of Dr. Shackelford, at The Dalles. About two months ago a field trial on California quail took place at Gilroy, Cal., on which occasion two Portland setters owned by Robert E. Bybee and F. G. Abell respectively took part in the runs and carried all prizes in their respective classes. It is almost impossible to run field trials in Oregon, as the quail always have been scarce, the grouse fly into trees at the first sound of danger, the pheasants are stupid and listless, and the prairie chickens are retreating before the march of civilization. Hence the outlook for field trials in Oregon is not a good one unless eastern quail can be successfully domesticated here, yet it is a great consolation for our three [illegible] dogs [illegible] California prizes.

THE TACOMA SHIPWRECK.

The Loss of the Splendid Iron Collier Reviewed without Prejudice.

A LACK OF VIGILANCE PLAINLY [illegible]

A Few Remarks Concerning other Shipwrecks and the Rivalry of Several [illegible] Officers—"The "Sierra Nevada" and "Eastport."

[illegible] the largest and best [illegible] America [illegible] which demands [illegible] than mere [illegible] To have commented [illegible] while the [illegible] with the [illegible] rigid and [illegible] The Tacoma was commanded [illegible] Captain Korts [illegible] When the Great Republic was wrecked on Sand Island in the spring of 1879, this vessel came down to the rescue of the shipwrecked passengers and took them all off without loss of life. It is true that the Shubrick was a government vessel and Captain Korts a federal officer, and that the same government which exacts customs house dues from the merchant marine should protect them in the [illegible]

[illegible]

Which Captain Korts did to the satisfaction of all concerned. At least if anything went wrong it was not heard of at the time. It was also true that, having a government vessel, he had a thoroughly drilled boat's crew, which is not always to be found on a merchant vessel and thereby had a distinct advantage over any other vessel that might have been as willing to lend its aid as was the Shubrick. But the old adage about "the proof of the pudding" comes in right here and now. The Great Republic was wrecked, and the Shubrick took off her passengers under the direction of Korts. This made him a host of friends all over Oregon and Washington territory; and those friends, in this hour of danger and trouble, when his reputation as a sailor hangs trembling in the balance, do not wish to see his case prejudiced, nor himself condemned without a fair hearing. Hence the silence which this paper has maintained during the investigation by the federal authorities upon whom such duties legally devolve. And now that the investigation is ended,

A REVIEW OF THE CASE

May not be wholly amiss. The steamer was a new one, equipped in the very best style of the shipbuilding art uniting strength with speed and had just completed the fastest passage ever made between an Atlantic port and San Francisco under the command of the same master that was in charge of her when she was wrecked. If Capt. Korts was competent to command this new and valuable ship at one time he must have been at another. If he could safely bring her from Chester, Pa. by the short passage south of the island of Fernando Noronha, through the [illegible] and tempestuous Straits of Le Maire and up the Pacific to her home port, a distance of nearly 17,000 miles, he certainly could be trusted to run her to Puget Sound and back, a round trip of less than 1,800 miles. Besides, Capt. Lachlan, [illegible] George W. Elder, has the supervision of the coal ships of the Central Pacific institution, and he would not place any [illegible] or incompetent man in so important a command while so many

RELIABLE SEAFARING MEN

Are constantly in search of employment. The stock exchange in New York has more than once upset the discipline of that old standard corporation, the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., and turned out of employment really reliable officers, to fill their places with men who possessed no qualification save their relationship to the successful manipulators in a stock job. The losses of the "Golden City," on Point Lazaro, and the "City of San Francisco on a reef near Alcapulco, are examples of that inexcusable and wanton blunder. Hence we say, that with such occurrences constantly taking place, Capt. Lachlan could have had his pick of a dozen commanders and need not have given Korts the vessel, if he did not deem him in every way worthy to command her. But that there was fault in the navigation of the vessel and not in the vessel herself, is too plainly discernible at this time to admit of a doubt. Reviewing the testimony of the second officer we find that he knew that there was a wide discrepancy between

THE STANDARD COMPASS

And the one in the pilot house, but states that he had no orders to make any allowance for either variation. Now there is nothing new or startling in the declaration that, on board of an iron ship, the magnetic needle does not point truly and exactly to the north. It does not on one iron vessel in twenty. On some steam vessels as many as two distinct compasses are carried in various places on the ship, so as to compare differences and guard against disaster. It does not appear, from the evidence in this case, that there were more than two compasses on the Tacoma, one of which was in the pilot house, while the other was the standard compass which is always placed aft and raised upon wooden mountings ten or twelve feet above the deck, so as to be free from the influence of iron. All the ships now engaged in the traffic between this port and San Francisco carry three compasses. The course leaving the Straits of Fuca is a direct one for Cape Mendocino about south, half east, though no two iron ships' compasses point alike. Nor are

VARIATIONS OF THIS SORT

Peculiar wholly to iron ships. Capt. Wolf, at one time, ran two boats between here and the Cascades, taking up one and bringing down the other the same day. On transferring his compass from the Wide West to the S. G. Reed he found half a point difference in crossing from Rooster Rock to Cape Horn by the very same marks. By taking the S. ½ E. course from a point five miles west of Cape Flattery it would bring a vessel like the State of California five miles west of Cape Mendocino. When opposite the mouth of the Columbia river she would be about eighteen miles off shore and about twenty-four at Winchester Head, the mouth of the Umpqua, if she held to this course. Dodging into catch the sound of the whistle at Point Arena has lost one steamer to our own knowledge, and no telling how many more, for the bones of the Fidelity, Chesapeake and Monterey are scattered along that beach as well as those of the Eastport. The best way is a direct course from Flattery to Mendocino and thence to Point Reyes, leaving Cape Arago and Point Arena entirely out of the consideration. That serious

[illegible]

Are liable to arise from variations of the magnetic needle cannot be disputed. Capt. Korts, on the investigation, called the attention of the inspectors to the fact that he had information that on board the United States steamer Powhatan in 1873, both the standard and binnacle compasses took a jump of two and a half points, which lasted an hour and a half, when they resumed their normal condition. He also referred to the case of Captain Ries, of the steamship Vasco De Gama who noticed a difference in his compasses, near Port Orford, and in the China sea, the latter lasting four hours, the time given being substantiated by Mr. James, a prominent insurance man at San Francisco. But there can be no doubt of one thing, that the Tacoma was at least twenty-four miles out of her course, and that had she been but eighteen miles [illegible] she would [illegible] off Cape Arago [illegible] on the St. George reefs, where the old Brother Jonathan [illegible] bones. So we [illegible] the certainty of [illegible] for [illegible] which [illegible] have [illegible] What was [illegible]

[illegible]

That Capt. Korts [illegible] when the vessel struck the [illegible] The captain, by his own testimony, went to bed at 9 o'clock or shortly afterwards. Considering that he had seen all day at [illegible] in open water and broad daylight, he might have slept during the day, [illegible] his night trip down the straits, and reserved himself for a siege of night work on the Oregon coast. We [illegible] Capt. [illegible] or Capt. Bolles, [illegible] between Portland and San Francisco. Never having traveled with Captain Alexander or Freeman, we do not [illegible] their working of ships. [illegible] beautiful sentence in all that oration over poor old Capt. [illegible] was the solution.

"Kind friends, we [illegible] the last [illegible] tribute of respect to the remains of one who watched that others might sleep in peace."

[illegible]

For an officer, during his watch, as on the bridge with which all modern built steamships are [illegible] far beyond the [illegible] prow. The captain has no hour of watch, nor has the chief engineer. These two are supposed to be *semper paratus* at any hour, and it is for that reason that three assistants in each department are always carried on these ships. The officer, Roelman, was therefore derelict of his position. As watches are eight hours off and four hours on to secure the utmost vigilance, and guard against fatigue, the neglect seems inexcusable. For a man to be on a bridge within four miles of shore, on a clear dark night, not foggy nor snowing, and not hear the breakers, seems almost incredible. With a wind [illegible] they should be heard at least eight miles off and, with wind on shore, certainly it [illegible] to head the ship out towards deeper water. We know of two cases in which a ship was [illegible] by the utter carelessness of [illegible] officers. And in that connection we must express the belief that

NO SUBORDINATE OFFICER

Should be placed on any vessel except with the captain's concurrence. The Sierra Nevada was run on Piedras Blancas reef while her deck was in charge of a second officer for whom the late Capt. Bogart, her commander, had no particular respect. On the day before her departure Capt. Bogart told Mr. Holladay he wanted a man named Huber for first officer, as he was an experienced coaster. The reply was, "that the office always selected its own officers, and he could keep the first officer he had or look for other employ." The result was that the ship's course was changed by the first officer, and nothing but Bogart's severe discipline and presence of mind prevented a fearful loss of life when the ship ran on the reef in the dead hour of night. But Bogart saved all the passengers and their baggage, about 150 souls in all, if we remember right, and was discharged from the employ of Holladay & Brenham on his return to San Francisco. Another case of the sort was the wreck in July, 1875, of a small collier steamship called

[illegible]

Owned by a [illegible] company and engaged in that traffic at the time of her loss. She passed Cape Mendocino about 2 P. M. and at a little after 4 the white house on the beach at Shelter cove was broad abeam. The captain asked me how far off shore I thought he was, and I answered, "About six miles." He laughed and said we were twice that distance. A heavy fog [illegible] and the ship blew her whistle every five minutes. At 10 o'clock the captain went to lie down and the first officer, A. N. McDonough, who was drowned on the Pacific shortly afterwards, was in the pilot house, with the quartermaster. At [illegible] the reef at Point Arena, just inside the "Roaring Bull" rocks. In attempting to lower the boats a woman and three children were drowned. The captain paced the deck yelling like a madman, and there was not a passenger on the ship that could not teach him a lesson in coolness and discipline. The quartermaster afterwards told me that from the time I went to bed till the ship struck, the first officer was never out of the pilot house, but remained in there

WITH THE WINDOWS CLOSED.

Had he gone on deck at any time within half an hour before the ship ran aground, he could not have failed to hear the breakers on the "Roaring Bull." The light house keeper was discharged for not having the steam siren at work to warn vessels off shore; but that did not save the wrecked ship nor bring back the drowned family. McDonough soon afterwards was put on the Pacific, much to the distaste of Capt. Jeff Howell, who told to me that he never wanted a mate that had once been a captain. Two weeks later the whole northwest coast was a house of mourning for the Pacific disaster off Cape Flattery, and both Howell and McDonough were drowned. But this was a case in which the ship ran right through the steamer, and, as Capt. Morse expressed on the trial at Victoria, "the only way it could have been avoided was for the steamer to starboard her helm and run back to Port Townsend." The Tacoma disaster is intensified by the sad fact that the first assistant engineer stood at the boats and kept the crew from taking them by holding a cocked revolver under their noses, showed that he was a better disciplinarian than some of his superior officers. And the untimely death of this sterling gentleman must be regretted by all.

THE LIFE SAVING SERVICE MAN,

Who refused to let his boat go to the aid of the starving sailors, when a volunteer crew came down for that purpose, shows up in a most despicable attitude in this melancholy affair. We notice that an attempt is being made to remove him and substitute Charles E. Getty, in his place. Of one thing we are sure, (though we know nothing about Getty's skill in handling a life-boat), he won't show "white feather" in the hour of danger, but will go to the aid of a distressed vessel whether he comes back alive or not. In looking over this distressful affair, calmly and without prejudice, we come to the conclusion that one of two things must be true: either Captain Korts was unfit to command a swift and powerful vessel, or his second officer was a treacherous villain. If he knew the compasses were wrong and the captain was [illegible] held the ship off shore during the night if only from selfish regard for his own life. This thing of going at the rate of twelve knots an hour, with six miles of water on one side and the whole Pacific ocean on the other, is a very bad case of lopsidedness.

SHREWD OLD MARINERS

Who reviewed the testimony in the case, will about come to the conclusion that the ship ran herself after passing the mouth of the Columbia river, whatever of discipline there might have been prior to that time. With the captain abed at an hour so early that he could not plead fatigue as an excuse; with the second mate in his room when he should have been on the bridge; and with a man at the wheel who, by his own admission, could not "box the compass," the good ship Tacoma was driving along on a dark night, at the rate of twelve miles an hour on the maxim of "go as you please." Sensible navigators will draw their own inferences from such straws as the above which show how the wind blew. The captain has been much censured for leaving his ship to procure aid from the beach for his distressed crew; but we blame him less for that than we do for being on deck all day and resting at night. We have written this in no unfriendly spirit to Captain Korts, who has many warm friends in this state, but we must say that the wreck of the Tacoma reminds one forcibly of the adage of "a house divided against itself."

Spain has very many comic papers. "Every considerable city seems to have its own, and these, with their brilliant-colored cartoons, circulate in all the other cities. They are generally published weekly, but there are so many of these papers, that almost every day a new one is exhibited. Some of them are very funny, some to a foreigner, quite unintelligible.—*[illegible]*

TRESPASSES.

Some one who Lives by Keeping up Other Men's Fences.

AN OLD GRUMBLER IN HIS GLORY.

It's Better to be a Diogenes and Growl in your Tub, than to be a Pericles and Win a Great Battle.

Some men are born thrifty and never fail to get on their work. There is a married man in this city, who has a somewhat plethoric bankroll and a decidedly strong minded wife. This man is not as thrifty as he used to be, for he is getting rich quite rapidly and don't exactly know how to get the worth of his money. The other day he got fuller "nor a goat," and went up to a man on Fourth street who didn't want to be bored with him. The latter turned around to him and said in an angry tone:

"Ah, go off and buy a tin hat!"

Some people are naturally obedient. Our man walked down the street till he came to a tin shop, the proprietor of which was out on a dunning tour. A boy, who was learning the trade, stood at a bench melting the solder off some old oyster cans. This youth was the thrifty tinner whom I hold up as an offset to Charley Reed's sketch of "The Cruel Jailer." When the man said he wanted to buy a tin hat, the boy told him they had none of his size on hand but he would like to take his measure. He shoved an egg boiler down over Mr. Blinkinsop's head and asked if that felt comfortable. The crapulous citizen, who felt as if he had been initiated into the "clampers," replied in the negative. He asked the price of the hat, and was told three dollars which he paid and went out to meet a friend who was waiting for him around the corner.

When the boss came back with a big pile of bills and an empty sack, the boy told him that his mother had suddenly been taken ill and his little brother had been down to the shop to summon him home. The boss told him he could go home for the rest of the day, but to be sure and come down early in the morning to sweep out the store. Then the thrifty tinner went off to hunt up Blinkinsop, whom he found at a saloon on Morrison street. Blink was very glad to see him and cut a pint bottle of wine for him, after which he treated him to a "Belinda" cigar, and the two started out for a stroll. By-and-by it came to be 5 o'clock, and the thrifty tinner said he must go home to his supper, but Blinkinsop wouldn't have it that way. So he and the tinner adjourned to Alisky's, where they had each two plates of eastern oysters. Every few minutes Blink had to change a five dollar bill, and he began to feel like singing, "Home, Sweet Home."

Finally he began to get pretty heavy as he hung on the boy's arm while walking up First street, and the boy concluded he had "milked the cow." So he called a hack in front of the Holton house, and the driver knew Blink's address. He drove the happy pair to an elegant mansion in the northwestern end of the city. They alighted from the vehicle, and the two took Blink up to the door. The latter fumbled in his pockets, pulled out a latch key, and they were soon in the house, where the obfusticated gentleman sat down on a sofa, but soon made up his mind that it was more comfortable to recline. He was soon performing a solo on the nasal trombone, and the thrifty tinner prepared for a departure homewards.

In the hall he met the gentleman's wife who had heard the rattle of the latch-key in the door, and the heavy steps in the entry-way. The good lady came down stairs, expecting to find [illegible] In his stead, here was the thrifty tinner. "What do you want here?" asked the lady. "Well, mum, I've brought your husband home here and he was a little full, mum. And I was afeard some o' them fellers would git to his wallet and roll him. He must have six or seven hundred dollars. So I got a hack and fetched him home, and I had to pay the hackman out of me own pocket, mum."

The lady's eyes lit up at this extraordinary intelligence. She put her hand in her pocket and pulled out a five-dollar note which she handed him. The thrifty tinner came down town, paid the hackman two dollars and went home to his mother with three dollars in his pocket and his interior lined with oysters and wine. Next day at the shop, he was on hand bright and early, and consoled himself by recalling that beautiful maxim which says that "half a loaf is the best policy, and honesty is better than no bread."

After the boy was gone, Mrs. Blinkinsop went into the parlor where her saturated spouse lay snoring on the sofa. She rolled him first to one side and then to the other, took out his pocket book and weeded it carefully through; felt of all his pockets and never once woke him up, for he was drunk to the core. The result of her investigations, which cost her five dollars in advance, was as follows: One latchkey, one jackknife, one ivory check that he forgot to present at the counter when paying for the oysters. Also, one pocket corkscrew, one plug of tobacco and seven bits in silver. Loss to the explorer, in hard cash, $4 15. She went down town next day and found the hack-hire was paid for, and consequently she cannot say a word. The husband, whose head has got back to its normal size, has forgotten all about the tin hat, which is paid for and stands on the boss' shelf, awaiting a claimant.

How long ought a man to live? How long ought his name to be? And how deep ought the water to be, in order to drown him? These three questions suggested themselves to me in rapid succession, as I read in a San Jose paper yesterday, that Don Victor Ustustanstegui, an old resident of Santa Barbara, had been found dead in a small stream of water near that bygone city, which was only eighteen inches deep where the body lay when found. Careful examination by medical attendants, who found no marks of outward violence on his person, revealed the fact that he had perished of heart disease while attempting to walk across the [illegible] For this important anatomical discovery the world at large may draw a free breath. But for this coroner's inquest most people would have supposed that the length of the Don's name had caused his decease.

The death of Emil V. Sutter, son of the old pioneer of California, has just been made public, although he died on the 8th of July last, at Ostend, on the coast of Belgium. He had gone from San Francisco to Europe as agent for some mine owners who had a mine to sell. While at Ostend he was taken sick, and being very ill his colored servant robbed him of all his money and decamped with it, leaving poor Emil utterly penniless in a foreign land. This preyed so upon the unfortunate man's man that he committed suicide and was buried at the public expense. His few remaining relatives, in California, knew nothing of his whereabouts, and it was only last week that they learned, after a painful silence of eight months, that he was quietly sleeping in a pauper's grave.

This man's death is, if anything, a greater tragedy than that of the prince imperial of France by the assegais of the Zulus. When Emil Sutter was eighteen years of age, he was heir prospective to a grant of land twenty-seven miles square. His noble old father, too kind and too generous by half, became involved in litigation shortly after the settlement of California, and that litigation led the whole family to poverty and destitution. Five millions of dollars would not now buy what that family once possessed by right of grant from the Mexican government, and yet both father and son perished in poverty and grim want. The two men most conspicuous in despoiling the father of his possessions and the son of his lawful inheritance are living in San Francisco and are rich. They have their homes, their shares in banks and railroads, their palatial residences and their gaudy carriages. They give their sumptuous banquets, and their wives have their aristocratic parties. But in the great day when heaven and earth shall pass away, and a final account must be rendered at the bar of the Great Judge whose decision cannot be bought, I would prefer to stand beside the beggar and the suicide. Is there a worse case of "man's inhumanity to man?"

In the poet's corner on the first page of to-day's issue will be found a pretty little fragment headed "The Birth of the Flower," by Rev. Eben E. Rexford. He is an Episcopal clergyman who at one time preached in San Francisco and occasionally contributed pretty little scraps to the newspapers. He is now living in a quiet little town in Ohio, and from the scraps that I occasionally glean out of the newspapers, I infer that he is still as fond of literary labor as ever.

Some old Oregonians who lived east of the Cascade range twenty years ago, will remember a singular and erratic genius who was at one time county judge of Umatilla county, named R. B. Morford. He had natural gifts in plenty, a fine mind and a splendid education, added to a fine presence and graceful exterior. Fortune had favored him beyond the gifts of nature, for he had a wife whose beauty and grace had made her the center of admiring circles of friends. In spite of all this, poor Morford was dissipated and quarrelsome. He left Umatilla and went to Boise City, Idaho, where he became embroiled in a quarrel with a man well known in Oregon, and was shot down. His slayer was tried for the crime and, by some shrewd manipulation of a jury, acquitted to the surprise of everybody. He found it convenient, soon after, to leave the territory.

The unfortunate woman, whom a cruel crime had left alone in the world, now became the target for mean and covert slanders; but her splendid courage never once deserted her. After a few weeks' stay in Portland she went to San Francisco and thence to Humboldt bay, where she opened a young ladies' seminary. How hard she worked, how patiently she toiled amid poverty and everything else that would be likely to discourage a weak woman, let those speak who remember her through the five years of her ill-compensated labors at Eureka. One day came a break in the clouds that overhung her life. She met the young minister, Rexford, who had just attained some fame by writing the words of the popular song, "Silver Threads Among the Gold." It did not take long for these two people to see that their happiness was destined to flow in one common channel. They were married and went back east to reside. To her, Oregon is a land of unfading beauty, but the life of misery through which she passed, renders it improbable that she will ever see the emerald state again.

The chemists at the east are having a great pow-wow over an article of overgrown yeast which is known to the bibulous public as weiss beer. This stuff, which is about fit to pucker a pig's mouth, is sold in large quantities in the eastern cities, and the brewers are now seeking to avoid the internal revenue tax on it upon the ground that it is not a fermented liquor. Dr. Ogden Doremus, of New York, one of the most eminent chemists in America, testifies under oath that it is not a fermented liquor; but he adds that "from its production up to the time of its consumption it is constantly undergoing fermentation." The next thing this learned gentleman knows he will be swearing that beer is not intoxicating.

Everybody who recollects the celebrated [illegible] fact that some one testified that on the day of the murder the man Eckel (supposed to be an accomplice in the deed) was drunk, while another witness swore that Eckel was not drunk, because he had been with him all day, and they had drunk nothing but lager beer. This raised a question as to whether lager beer would intoxicate or not. After a number of witnesses were examined as experts, the defense brought up an enormous fat brewer named Jacob Reinhart. He weighed about three hundred pounds, and walked up to the witness stand as gracefully as a bear. (He was in the brain business, by the way.) After the usual preliminary questions had been gone through with, counsel asked, "Do you think, Mr. Reinhart, that beer will intoxicate?" "Vell, mein friends, I don't could told about dot. You see I only trink about fifty klasspier efery tay, und I don'd could told how it would be if a man vas to make a tam hog of himselluf."

And when Dr. Doremus dies, permit me to suggest as his epitaph, "Gone to meet Jake Reinhart."

The "careful compositor," who is to the OREGONIAN what the "intelligent contraband" and the "reliable gentleman" were to the war correspondents of the northern press during the war, is a patent lever in developing the world's intelligence. A dispatch on Monday said, "John Gilbert, the actor, has sued the owners of the Newhall house for the loss of his wife." But the "careful compositor" made it read "his life." This completely upsets all that old-fangled notion that "dead men tell no tales." It now seems, according to the compositors, that dead men are as well able to bring suits for damages as if they were alive and kicking. Gilbert, who is not to be confounded with "Uncle Jack," of Wallack's theater, sues for $20,000 for the death of his wife. I'll bet a cookie that's more than he thought of her when living.

San Francisco is at present in a nice condition with her streets all darkened, and affording highwaymen and burkers every imaginable chance to commit their depredations without fear of arrest or punishment. This is the beauty of a sand-lot municipal government, for which some of the rich men of that city are indirectly to blame. Up to 1875 the working classes all had more or less money, which the mining sharpers coveted. Then came the stock deals headed by Sharon, Ralston, Baldwin, Flood, Fair and others of that ilk, who were already so rich that no new gains could in anywise add to their comfort. By the time the [illegible] stock markets, and the old story was ready to be told again—the big fish had eaten up the little ones. This led the impoverished poor to make common cause against the rich, whether the latter had obtained their money fairly or otherwise.

For two years an angry and excited mob were harangued at the sand lot by an ignorant and desperate fellow who had fallen out with hard work. To his support rallied all the vicious and idle, regardless of former political affiliations. An alliance took place between an apostate Catholic drayman and a renegade Puritan preacher, and the trick was done. The gambling millionaires had resolved to keep the masses *sans culottes*, and they woke up one day to find that a *sans culotte* ticket had carried the election. This coarse and venal element have impoverished the city. There is no money to pay for water if a fire breaks out, so the city must burn. There is no money to pay for gas, so the streets are in total darkness, and the millionaires have to stay at home in the evening. Wonder how Sharon, Flood, Baldwin & Co. like the picture.

GRIZZLY.

Curious Statistics.

The Calcutta correspondent of the London *Times* says that the census returns for the northwest provinces and Oude show that the Chamars, the lowest of the castes, exceed the Brahmins in number by no less than 7,000,000. Among other curiosities of the returns it appears that those provinces contain 1100 actors, 3000 ballad singers, 146 healers by incantation, 33 gamblers, 27 snake charmers, 60 matchmakers, four poets, 10,000 singers and dancers, four story tellers, and seven thieves. The cultivators of the soil number 7,500,000, the landholders [illegible], and the moneylenders 19,000.

[illegible] Chicago, says: "I have [illegible] diseases, dyspepsia and [illegible] every case could see great

Lynchburg, Va., March 4.—Two incendiary fires to-day, one in the Piedmont house. The supposition is the fire was started to force the establishment of a paid fire department.

[illegible] Massachusetts, Harris of New Jersey, Haskell, Hazelton, Hedman, Henderson, Hepburn, Hill, Hiscock, Holt, Hoar, [illegible]

J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY
AND
VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER.

Front, First and F Streets,

Madison Street, bet. Third and Fourth

The Daily [illegible]

SATURDAY MORNI[illegible]

[illegible]

AFTERNOON [illegible]

Baltimore, March [illegible] who won fame in war [illegible] cently stricken with pa[illegible] gone surgical operation [illegible] resides near Baltimore [illegible] tain little hopes for his [illegible]

Gilmor has long bee[illegible] his long illness has aro[illegible] est. He was born Ja[illegible] father had a diplomatic [illegible] ister to Spain under P[illegible] ry Gilmor was educated [illegible] seat by a private tutor [illegible] sity and learned the tr[illegible] remained in this pursu[illegible] went to Wisconsin and [illegible] and engaged in farmin[illegible] turned to Maryland and [illegible] won his military title [illegible] cavalry officer in the [illegible] confederacy. He wen[illegible] 1861, and was m[illegible] of Ashby's regiment [illegible] Jackson's brigade and [illegible] his own. On Sept 1[illegible] spy, and spent five m[illegible] Fortress Monroe and [illegible] exchanged in Februar[illegible] he was commissioned a [illegible] regiment of cavalry [illegible] ceeds to enter Winchest[illegible] by the federal f[illegible] was, in the battle [illegible] in Gen. Johnson's [illegible] passed through Freder[illegible] toward Baltimore. In [illegible] men he took possession [illegible] burned the first bridge [illegible] river. In 1865 he was [illegible] ginia and sent to Bost[illegible] until after the war. Th[illegible] mor displayed great per[illegible] a number of times be[illegible] was a favorite officer for [illegible] soldiering. On account [illegible]

[illegible]

Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAR[illegible]

[illegible]

SOME ENGLISH CITIES.

Great Towns Along the Road From Manchester.

BY RAIL TO FURNESS ABBEY

Their Early History and Small Beginnings—The Preston and Wigan Collieries—Fortunes of Territorial Lords.

New York Daily Times Feb 19th

From Manchester to Barrow in Furness [illegible] a distance of some 80 or 90 miles. As a run it is a three or four hours' journey, mostly [illegible] on account of the numerous stopping places. The railway passes through a busy district. It is some little time before you feel that you are really out of Manchester, and when you are beyond the suburbs of Cottonopolis you begin to arrive at towns which in a small way repeat the features of the great city. One of the first of what may be called the suburban towns (four miles from Manchester) is Eccles, which gives its name to a rich cake, and is celebrated in the history of sports and pastimes. Bull and bear baiting survived here to a later time than at any other place in England. It is only half a century ago that the last public bull baiting took place at the Eccles "wake," an old English festival that is still kept up in nearly all the rural districts of England, though the Eccles "wakes" were abolished in 1877. Originally these festivals represented religious observances, but after a time, according to an ancient writer, the celebrants "fell to lecherie and songs, dancing, harping, piping and also to glotony and sinne, and so turned holynesse to cursedness." The population of Eccles in 1876 was about 8000, it is now, I suppose, more than 70,000. So you see that America has not a monopoly of rapidly rising communities even as compared with the old country. There are many modern instances of towns springing up in England almost as rapidly as some of the western and other cities of the United States. Presently we pass Worsley, where the great Bridgewater canal originated, and in due course the train pulls up at Preston, a handsome city of 90,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. Perhaps the most exciting crisis in the history of Preston was in 1715, when the old pretender's Scotch and English supporters raised his standard there and proclaimed him king. The rebel army were hospitably received, and it is suggested that they feasted too much to begin with, and in their most trying hour were weakly led and commanded. The rebels were made up of Scotchmen and English papists. The latter ran away, as slaves to plantations. In the eighteenth century Preston was a fashionable center; to-day it is a busy commercial town, a community of cotton spinners and manufacturers. A few years ago there were 77 cotton mills, over 1,500,000 spindles, upward of 30,000 looms, and more than 26,000 operatives (men, women and children) at work here converting the raw cotton from America and India into the varied articles of trade which the American Tariff Commission have so carefully considered how they may still exclude from the United States without the appearance of a renewal of sumptuary exactions. Arkwright, the famous inventor of the power loom, was a native of Preston. The city is famous for its guilds, instituted by Henry III, for the revival of the freedom of the burgesses. Once in every 20 years this event is celebrated. The chief magistrate of the town is called, for the time being, the guild mayor. Preston is a port. The river Ribble has water enough at spring tides to carry vessels of considerable tonnage, and some business is done in iron ship building.

We are hardly clear of one city ere we enter the precincts of another. Wigan is close to Preston, and Wigan has a population of 100,000. It does an enormous trade in the manufacture of calicoes and other cotton goods, and of checks and linens. Iron and brass foundries, chemical works, edge tool manufactories, paper mills, blast furnaces are also among the commercial interests of the place. The district produces a remarkable cannel coal, which is used largely in gas making. The Wigan coal field is estimated at 1,784,000,000 tons, and as is often the case in this country, a nobleman is their chief owner. The earl of Balcarres is one of the principal coal proprietors of Wigan. Religionists on the other side of the Atlantic will associate the town with Dr. John Leland, who some 200 years ago was an illustrious Presbyterian there, while students of history will not forget that a decisive battle between the Saxons and Britons was fought here, that in 1642 Wigan was garrisoned for Charles I, but defeated by the Cromwellian forces, and that in 1651 was fought here the little but interesting skirmish of Wigan lane, between the Earl Derby and Col. Lilburne. The earl was beaten, and Lord Widdington and Sir T. Tyldesley were among the slain. You can travel no distance in any part of the United Kingdom without treading in the footsteps of great historic events, and Wigan is not exceptional in having round about it many old houses of antiquarian interest. There is adjacent to this town a fine house of the time of Elizabeth, an interesting hall of the early part of the eighteenth century, the manor house where [illegible] a grand timbered house and other notable buildings. The very name of the place denotes its early origin, for wig was the Saxon for fight, and some of King Arthur's battles are supposed to have been fought on the [illegible] river Douglas.

[illegible] Sir Thomas Standish was conspicuous as a member of the Long parliament, while his son, a royalist, fell fighting for his king at the siege of Manchester. Another member of this Duxbury family, says Murray, was Capt. Miles Standish, the fighting man of the Pilgrim Fathers, who escorted them to America. [illegible] Longfellow:

He was a gentleman born, could trace his pedigree plainly
Back to Hugh Standish of Duxbury Hall in Lancashire England
Who was the son of Ralph and grandson of Thurston de Standish
Heir unto vast estates of which he was basely defrauded

Lancaster [illegible] Lancaster [illegible] and the train runs into a handsome station [illegible]

[illegible]

America is fond of horseshoes. They are popular in the way of ornamentalism of all kinds. Ladies wear them as brooches, gentlemen as pins; they are introduced into trade cards, and I have a paper weight on my table that came from America carrying out the old fashion of treasuring a stray horseshoe for luck. In England you will see stable doors in country districts decorated with old shoes, and the symbol is never neglected by a sporting man in the furnishing of his house or chambers. In Lancaster there is a place called Horseshoe Corner, and the tradition of it is kept up by a horseshoe let into the pavement and renewed at intervals. John of Gaunt riding into the town, his charger lost a shoe thereabouts. It was fixed up in the middle of the street since that time; it is alleged a new one has been provided every seventh year at the expense of the tradesmen residing near. There is something fascinating in the English observance of old customs and the affectionate manner in which they keep traditions alive, and with it a thread of romance that continually carries the mind back to olden days and helps to give it a pleasant ballast. The reader will recall the fact that Nelson had a horseshoe nailed to the mast of the Victory. This was better than the defiant brush with which some other commander intimated his intention to sweep the seas clean of his foes. The trial of the Lancashire witches at Lancaster in 1612 is one of the most remarkable incidents in the history of superstition. It occupies a place in Sir Walter Scott's "Demonology and Witchcraft," the great novelist remarking that the case will long be remembered, partly from Shadwell's play, but more from the ingenious and well merited compliment to the beauty of the females of that province (Lancashire). It is hard to believe that so late as 1836 a woman was beaten to death as a witch in Holland, though Russia has done business in this direction [illegible] who joined me on the route between Lancaster and Furness Abbey. I had to protest that a protectionist was certainly higher in the intellectual scale than a believer in witchcraft, ghosts and the like. He seemed to think that America is still lost in the backwoods of a deadening [illegible] existing superstition, because her intercourse with real freedom had not yet brought her to understand that no liberty is of any account that has not struck off the shackles of tyranny from the fair form of commerce.

As we talked the train ran along that wonderful triumph of construction, the track that crosses part of the shifting sands of Morecombe bay, first contemplated by George Stephenson and finally carried out in a modified form by Mr. Brunlees. The work was in some respects akin to the Chat Moss undertaking of Stephenson in the early days of railway engineering. Two rivers running here into the sea had to be crossed, and the boring for piles disclosed sand as deep as seventy feet. The rivers were confined to fixed beds by ingeniously constructed weirs, and to carry the track the engineer drove disk piles to an average depth of twenty feet by means of hydraulic pressure. This, however, was a mere detail in a work which had to deal with the shifting sands of a storm beaten estuary and the currents of rapid rivers. Among other results of the work was the recovering from the sea of a vast tract of land which now blossoms like the rose in summer, and as the train passed along on this winter day of my journey showed handsome villas and comfortable residences. The rain was falling, but the landscape was softened thereby, the distant hills showing in delicate outlines, and the foreground long green slopes interspersed with rock. The passengers were continually being invited to change for Windermere and other picturesque localities, and I found that though I was in the rich mineral iferous Furness district I was close to the dreamland of Wordsworth and Coleridge, and not far from the northern retreat of Ruskin, whose hatred of railways is so great that he even objects to the architectural decoration of railway stations. [illegible] toward Barrow over areas of the [illegible] hills through picturesque valleys I am in the land of the world [illegible] district [illegible]

[illegible]

There are 10 great mines in the Furness district. In 1878 the output was [illegible] tons. [illegible]

[illegible]

One hundred dollars [illegible] [illegible] the roof of his mouth

CHARLES R. THORNE, JR.

Brief Biographical Sketch of a Truly American Actor.

HE WAS A LEADING MAN

The Son of a Great Melodramatic Actor He Becomes a Noted Figure of Stage [illegible] Higher Walks of Comedy

New York Daily [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] saw him at the door [illegible] the English [illegible] theater at the [illegible] New York [illegible] was a very [illegible] man and [illegible] who was present [illegible] He was at this time under engagement [illegible]

[illegible] Monday [illegible] theater [illegible]

[illegible] His death was [illegible] home. Only Mrs Thorne, who is very ill, and her daughter were with Mr Thorne at the time of his death. He became unconscious a few minutes before breathing his last. The funeral in accordance with his frequently expressed wishes will be a private one and will take place on Monday at an hour not yet named. The interment will be temporarily in a receiving vault at Woodlawn cemetery until a burial plot can be secured.

Mr Thorne was born March 10, 1840, in Eighth avenue near Sixty-sixth street in this city. He went to school in Boston. His father, Charles R Thorne Sr, was connected with the history of the American stage as far back as 1830, when he was an actor at the old Park theater. He subsequently married Mary Ann Mestayer, whose family has been intimately associated with the American stage, and who died about one year and two months ago. Charles R. Thorne Jr. was her second son, her first being Thomas. After leaving school, Mr. Thorne, then about fifteen years old, traveled in the west with his father, who was managing a perambulating troupe of comedians, and visited Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities. The first appearance of Mr. Thorne on any stage was made at the age of 20 at San Francisco, in a play called "The Avenger," his father playing the leading part. He remained at that theater for the rest of the season, and was then engaged as leading man at Maguire's theater, where he remained two years. His father shortly afterward took his entire family to China, Edwin Thorne, who is at present acting with Mr. Nat Goodwin in "The Black Flag," William Thorne and Thomas Thorne being among them. At Hong Kong Thomas died of cholera. Charles followed his father and family with a small company, expecting to meet them in Hong Kong. Arriving there he learned of his brother's death and found that his father and the rest of the family had gone to Calcutta. Charles then built and opened a theater and greatly astonished the celestials by lighting it with gas. He was successful in his venture. His father in the meantime [illegible]

[illegible] England [illegible] Edwin Thorne [illegible] with him [illegible] The brothers afterward played in Shanghai and Yokohama, and then [illegible] California, returned to this city, where they met their father and the other members of the family. Mr. Charles R. Thorne Jr. was after that the leading man at the Boston theater for some years, and played there a great variety of parts, including D'Artagnan in "The Three Guardsmen," Bagshot in "A Bull in a China Shop," Salem Scudder in "The Octoroon," and others. He was quite as well known [illegible] His first appearance [illegible] was at Niblo's garden, where he appeared in 1868 as Tom Burroughs, in Boucicault's play "Formosa." He also played an engagement as leading man at Selwyn's theater in Boston and a star engagement at Maguire's in San Francisco. When he appeared here in "Formosa" he was borrowed from James H. Selwyn of Boston by Jarrett & Palmer. He was then a tall, slim, bright-eyed young man, and attracted much attention by his earnest manner of acting. At the close of his engagement in "Formosa" he returned to Boston, playing the San Francisco engagement subsequently. He next went to New Orleans and played at the Varieties. At the end of a few weeks the house was burned down, and he barely escaped with his life. He had a repetition of that experience at the Brooklyn theater fire. After that he was engaged by [illegible] Davenport as leading man at the Chestnut street theatre in Philadelphia. At the close of his engagement there he was in New York for six months doing [illegible] During this time he supported Mrs. [illegible] in Tom Taylor's play of "Twixt Axe and Crown" at [illegible] Earl of Devon [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. William [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Don Cæsar in [illegible] of D'Artagnan

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Thorne [illegible]

KAPIOLANI

A Successful Legendary Story of the Hawaiian Kingdom

Boston Courier

The [illegible] present [illegible] Kapiolani [illegible] King Kalakaua [illegible] [illegible] Kapiolani [illegible] Hawaii [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Kapiolani [illegible]

Kapiolani now came to the rescue and, with a courage not equal to any act of her sex, she determined to brave Pele in her own fiery stronghold of Kilauea, testing the divine power of her new found God by defying the goddess and breaking her tabu in the presence of a multitude. News of her intended sacrilege was proclaimed all over the island, creating a feeling of consternation not only for the welfare of the princess, but lest the very island should be destroyed. Many cared [illegible] that she would abandon the [illegible] and none were more terrified for her safety than Naihe, her warrior husband.

Followed by eighty of her terror-stricken friends, Kapiolani walked 100 miles through the mountain wilderness on her pilgrimage of terror. Approaching the seething crater, Kapiolani was met by a shriveled old priestess of Pele, bearing a fiery malediction from Pele, hot from the dreaded Halemaumau (house of everlasting fire), in which Pele threatened not only death to all comers but destruction of the islands.

The multitude stood appalled and begged the princess to desist from her rash act. But quoting some new learned passages from scripture to the [illegible] woman priest, Kapiolani walked calmly and resolutely to the crater's verge, where the sea of molten lava raged like a storm-lashed ocean, demonstrating the wrath of Pele. Gathering a handful of sacred [illegible] berries ever consecrated to Pele, she ate them in defiance of the tabu rite, instead of casting them into the crater as a peace offering to the goddess. Gathering up stones she threw them into the fiery flood instead of the accustomed offerings. Standing there in the presence of this most awful natural phenomenon on earth, confronting the most terrible conception of a pagan deity, Kapiolani calmly addressed the multitude as they stood appalled [illegible] their own fears:

"Behold my people, the gods of Hawaii [illegible] vain gods. Great is Jehovah, my God [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Woman's Influence

It is related of Franklin that from the window of his office in Philadelphia he noticed a mechanic among a number of others at work on a house which was being erected close by, who appeared to be in a merry humor, and who had a kind and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy or sunless, the happy smile danced like sunbeams on his cheerful countenance. Meeting him one day, Franklin requested to know the secret of his constant happy flow of spirits. "It's no secret, doctor," said he, "I've got one of the best of wives. When I go to work she always has a kind word of encouragement and blessing, with her parting kiss, and when I go home she is sure to meet me with a smile and a kiss of welcome, and tea is sure to be ready, and a wee chat in the evening. I find that she has been doing so many little things through the day to please me that I cannot find it in my heart to speak an unkind word or give an unkind look to anybody." And Franklin adds: "What an influence, then, hath woman over the heart of man to soften it and make it the fountain of good and pure emotions. Speak gently then; a happy smile and a kind word of greeting, after the toil of the day are over, cost nothing, and go far toward making home peaceful and happy."

Fasting Man.

The superintendent of the sanitarium in W[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Bashful Young Man

[illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] grief

[illegible]

[illegible] and happy

YOUNG JOHN DAY.

Death of a Famous English Jockey of the Olden Time.

THE BOY WHO RODE CRUCIFIX

His Subsequent Renown as a Trainer and His Successes in England [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Day [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 1817. It seems [illegible] Danebury [illegible] [illegible] Marquis of Hastings [illegible] Hampshire [illegible] Danebury horses [illegible] John Day [illegible]

The majority of racing men of the present day knew him only as a trainer of ability, and [illegible] John Day of the last twenty years, with his dark goggles, undecided walk and heavy build, was far from suggesting the dapper horseman who in his time had very few superiors in the saddle, and in the opinion of the best judges decidedly excelled his father as a rider. His first public mount must date nearly if not quite half a century back. We believe it was on a mare called Whisk, the property of Mr. Biggs. Those who search calendars and files of newspapers for records of his career will find that his name occurs rarely up to about 1835. In that year he was on Col. Gilbert's Goldfringe and Sir E. Baker's Spume, when they won races at Plymouth, but he did not confine himself to the legitimate business, and was the pilot of a horse called Redman at Blandford whilst his father was taking leading business, and beating a couple of Mr. Finch's flyers on Revenge for the Dorset gold cup. On Spume young John carried off altogether upwards of a dozen stakes, three of them at the Dorchester meeting of that very year 1835. Amongst the horses on which he returned to scale successful about this period was The Drummer, on whom he won a race at Plymouth. The Drummer, with Venison, took part in the trial of Elis after that celebrity had won the Lewes Handicap of 1836, and when the St. Leger read like a "good thing" to those who saw how he disposed of the all victorious Venison when the question was asked.

How Elis pulled up lame behind after the trial—the terror caused by the mishap—and the relief when a day or two after Bay Middleton [illegible] was found to be all right again was one of John's favorite reminiscences. To this era belonged the turf cracks whose glories he most loved to recount. Folks who asked his opinion as to the best horse and the best mare that had trodden grass during his remembrance received the unvarying answer that Bay Middleton and Crucifix never had their peers. After the death from a hunting accident of Sam Day, a lad of great promise, in the March of 1838, young John's position became a much more conspicuous one. He rode the winner of the Champagne at [illegible] [illegible] Whisk, and at Goodwood [illegible] [illegible] a long series of victories [illegible] [illegible] Deception being almost her only rivals.

It was at Newmarket in the following summer that the public first saw him on the back of his beloved Crucifix, then two years old. Old John wore the duke of Grafton's colors on Crucifix in the July stakes, and was second to his son, who bestrode Lord George Bentinck's wonderful filly. He was entrusted with the mount again when the flying daughter of Priam carried off Hopeful and Clearwell, and divided the Criterion after the famous dead heat with Gibraltar. Mention of John's great riding days will to some recall memories of occasional mounts on Isaac Day's pet caravan of triumphs on Wisdom and Wadlan for his great Liverpool cup, but in the summer of 1842, when he won on Vulcan after a dead heat with Lord Chesterfield's Idealantic, such then well known horses as Bathurst, Bellona, Cruiskeen, Retriever, Trash, Lina and Pagan being amongst the unplaced lot. St. Lawrence was a mount that he loved to feel under him, and on Mr. Wreford's Wedlock, one of the Meynell's summer [illegible] family he had the honor of beating Orlando in his maiden essay, a produce stake at Ascot, of which amusing mention will be found in the pleasant pages of one of The Druid's books. Occasionally he had the leg up on Ilione and on [illegible] [illegible] Orleans [illegible] 1844 and another [illegible] Old [illegible] [illegible] Alice Hawthorne [illegible] Queen Mab [illegible] [illegible] John had [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Derby [illegible] Crucifix [illegible] [illegible] Danebury horses were in the following year [illegible] trained by John Day [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] between [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Tal[illegible] [illegible] trained [illegible] Ducal [illegible] [illegible] Ragla[illegible] [illegible] Sir [illegible] [illegible] Scottish [illegible] [illegible] during [illegible] the public [illegible] Lady Elizabeth. For [illegible] gave her the Alfred [illegible] [illegible] it was thought to be speedy [illegible] non-stayer, and she became the property of Lord Hastings. Although entered for the [illegible] of that year, it was in the belief that he would last over the course [illegible] [illegible] the weights the Marquis of Hastings, displeased with the handicapper, ordered all his horses [illegible] put into a trial in which [illegible] not [illegible] a canter. [illegible] to the amazement of the Marquis and John Day [illegible] John [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Wilkinson [illegible] [illegible] "The Lady Elizabeth" [illegible] of the [illegible] Derby performance of the [illegible] the stirring letters to legal [illegible] [illegible] of gossip and scandal, and the dismal state of things at St. [illegible] where as [illegible] Argus wrote [illegible] people seemed only to speak in whispers for fear they should be dragged into Westminster hall. Only sixteen years old, the Day [illegible] episode seems to some of us almost as remote as childhood, and with the death of the subject of this notice almost the last of those chiefly concerned in the Derby difficulty of 1868 has departed.

Although John Day's sight had for many years been sorely defective, his remarkable touch and taste and stable instinct generally enabled him to detect in a marvellous way any symptoms of ailment amongst the horses under his care. The acuteness of the faculties mentioned was equal to his memory, a singularly retentive one, that enabled him to reproduce minute particulars of long past occurrences and conversations, and to be a most entertaining host to those enjoying the hospitality of Danebury who took an interest in stories of race horses and turf celebrities and notorieties. The old man's death will be regretted by not a few. No more shall we notice the familiar figure hard by the gate separating the Ascot weighing room enclosure from the saddling paddock. There the well known long coat and gaiters were nearly always to be seen of late years, and hardly one of the aristocratic followers of the turf failed to pause on passing the royal lawn to offer a friendly greeting to the veteran. A bench under the reporters' gallery at Epsom too was seldom drawn blank on the derby day, and seated on the step of Mr. Tattersall's rostrum at Doncaster old John was annually pointed out to beginners at the racing business in the north who were eager for a sight of the famous south-country trainer.

HONORED OLD AGE.

Gen. James Watson Webb Celebrates His 81st Birthday—Is Mind and Body Sound.

New York Mail and Express, Feb 13.

Eighty-one years ago to-day the veteran journalist Gen. James Watson Webb was born at Claverack, N. Y. A son of the revolutionary soldier Samuel B. Webb, aid-de-camp to Gen. Washington, Gen. Webb instinctively chose the profession of arms when old enough to decide on his future, and in 1819 he entered the regular army as second lieutenant. Four years later he was promoted a grade higher, and in 1826 he became adjutant of the third regiment. The following year he resigned his position in the army and entered the ranks of journalism, where for thirty-four years his abilities made him a conspicuous figure. His first journalistic work was on the New York *Courier*, of which he was editor. In 1829 he purchased the *Enquirer* and united the two journals under the title of *Courier and Enquirer*, owning and editing the paper until 1861. The veteran journalist kindly greeted a reporter for the *Mail and Express* who called upon him at his home on West Thirty-eighth street this morning. When congratulated on the anniversary of his birthday Gen. Webb said:

"Ah yes, I am getting to be quite an old man. In fact I may say that I am the senior American journalist now that my old friend Thurlow Weed is gone. I was acquainted with Mr. Weed for a period of nearly fifty years. I met him for the first time in the year 1814 at Coopertown. I was a boy at school at that time, and he was captain of the Grosvenor company of rifles. But I do not feel my age very much. I can read very well without glasses, and my health is good, but," said the general, glancing down at his feet, "my gout troubles me some. I am getting used to it, however, for I have suffered from it for fifty-eight years."

"When did you retire from active journalism?" inquired the reporter.

"In 1861, on my appointment by President Lincoln as minister to Brazil, where I remained until 1870, when I returned to New York."

When reminded that Peter Cooper would enter his ninety-third year shortly, Gen. Webb said: "Yes, Mr. Cooper is older than I am. He is indeed a remarkable man. Why, I was only a boy when he was doing good. I have known him for over sixty years."

It has been a custom with Gen. Webb for many years to celebrate the anniversary of his birthday with a dinner to a large number of friends, but owing to the weak condition of Mrs. Webb this will be omitted to-day. The veteran journalist told the reporter this morning that no one would be received, but that his children would probably spend the evening with him at his home.

In personal appearance Gen. Webb is very striking. He has a large frame, and is as upright as a man of much younger years, and bears the marks of his military training. His gray side whiskers and white hair add greatly to his personal appearance.

On Monday next Peter Cooper, the philanthropist, will enter on his ninety-third year, having been born in 1791 in this city. Like Gen. Webb, Mr. Cooper is descended from revolutionary stock, his father having been a lieutenant in the army during the war for independence. For fifty years he has carried on the manufacture of glue and isinglass, from which he accumulated a large fortune. He will [illegible] [illegible] his benefactions [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] Cooper Institute [illegible]

[illegible]

Death of Tamberlik the Tenor

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was born in [illegible] 1820, and made his début at Naples in 1841 [illegible] He appeared successively at [illegible] Madrid and London, where he sang with great success in "William Tell," [illegible] and "Les Huguenots." At St. [illegible] where he was also in "Le Prophete" and "Dinorah." He was attached to the [illegible] Meyerbeer made every effort to engage him at the Paris opera, but he did not dare to risk singing in French. He went instead to South America at what was then the unprecedented salary of [illegible] [illegible] After breaking an engagement for the United States he was [illegible] Paris [illegible] Italiens [illegible] as a singer [illegible] [illegible] immense [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Otello [illegible] and in "Don Giovanni" [illegible] His last appearance in Paris was in 1869.

OUR SUPER[illegible]

All About "Our [illegible]" Our [illegible]

THE FAIR [illegible]

A Chapter Devoted to [illegible] Crinoline and [illegible] Our [illegible]

A young woman [illegible] operator calls him [illegible]

The story of a [illegible] tain. Is he not [illegible]

Now let me show [illegible] hair in his is what [illegible] customer.

A young lady, [illegible] opera glasses, asked, [illegible] keep them on?"

There are thirteen [illegible] Kentucky and the [illegible] ing in cold feet.

Dancing man [illegible] friend (dentist) [illegible] are mine you know.

American women [illegible] graceful in the world [illegible] they make of it [illegible]

Enquirer: "Why [illegible] go to church?" [illegible] hat he isn't at liberty [illegible]

A woman was [illegible] Saturday who had [illegible] lies were average [illegible]

A Chicago man [illegible] damages from a [illegible] wife. He was [illegible] his loss.

The oldest grand[illegible] Miss Mary Dick[illegible] an actress [illegible] intellectually.

A St. Louis [illegible] woman dropped [illegible] bank and some [illegible] it as a banner.

Charles, [illegible] strolled along the [illegible] at the bejeweled [illegible] and which is [illegible]

He did not [illegible] musical society, [illegible] viations were [illegible] much more [illegible]

The meanest [illegible] mirer is to [illegible] offer of marriage [illegible] actually cares [illegible]

An old bach[illegible] a party of [illegible] small potatoes [illegible] said one of [illegible]

Your husband [illegible] not?" asked a [illegible] who had [illegible] its "I think [illegible] all last night [illegible]

A woman [illegible] drunkenness [illegible] California [illegible] years ago, [illegible] his she was [illegible] herself for [illegible]

Mrs. W. [illegible] average of [illegible] surprise party [illegible] are telling [illegible] will give [illegible] few weeks [illegible]

A woman [illegible] advice as [illegible] followed [illegible] tate to give [illegible] now sues [illegible] of the dam[illegible]

The New [illegible] clerks for [illegible] ladies may [illegible] and inside [illegible] times at [illegible] but think [illegible] the other [illegible]

"Stoop [illegible] and a Lo[illegible] walked to[illegible] she cut [illegible] her pock[illegible] in the pr[illegible] affections, [illegible] female.

The w[illegible] fitting. [illegible] but why, [illegible] Not only [illegible] always ha[illegible] if by ma[illegible] goatskin [illegible] fortable fo[illegible]

A woman [illegible] on a free p[illegible] and the c[illegible] ages on th[illegible] on the tic[illegible] jury gave [illegible] being app[illegible] decision [illegible]

Speakin[illegible] have know[illegible] and flanne[illegible] riage doe[illegible] man. In [illegible] thrown o[illegible] feel in m[illegible] frequently [illegible] innocence.

A woma[illegible] miration [illegible] Recently [illegible] the work [illegible] logs. She [illegible] the shingl[illegible] rode into [illegible] her a doe[illegible] who stays [illegible] dren.

Perfect[illegible] webbing, [illegible] by mans [illegible] they are [illegible] as the reg[illegible] is purcha[illegible] for the sl[illegible] toned at [illegible] buttons, [illegible] usual bus[illegible]

It is a [illegible] France as [illegible] Miss Ada [illegible] phanage, [illegible] twice as [illegible] four year[illegible] hundred [illegible] under the [illegible] in four y[illegible] twelve y[illegible] twelve an[illegible] nine and [illegible]

This is [illegible] in Milton [illegible] inter sho[illegible]

[illegible]

The Pr[illegible] wife of th[illegible] secretary [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] just sustai[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] all the m[illegible] misfortun[illegible] or two ye[illegible] ation. R[illegible] [illegible] across ob[illegible]

Louise [illegible] [illegible] She once [illegible] she holds [illegible] [illegible] pressed th[illegible] [illegible] and that [illegible] She had [illegible] kill M. G[illegible] [illegible] are now [illegible] continent [illegible] from sup[illegible] a more pr[illegible] sue. On [illegible] Europe do[illegible] pernicious[illegible]

[illegible] M. E. DRAYNE [illegible]

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, KIDNEY, LIVER or URINARY DISEASES [illegible]

[illegible] New York [illegible]

AGENTS [illegible] New York

GLASS, BRUSHES, ETC.,
12 Front St., Portland.

SEALS [illegible]
SEAL ENGRAVER, 91 FIRST ST.

[illegible] Sunday Oregoni[illegible]

[illegible] DAY MORNING, MARCH 4 [illegible]

[illegible]

BRIC-A-BRAC.

[illegible] of Chips Hewn from Blockheads.

[illegible] PRODUCT OF THE SCISSORS

[illegible] of the Period Collected from [illegible] all Over the Country [illegible] Loving Doctrine.

THE WARDROBE DRAMA

[illegible] author [illegible] of the actress [illegible] she says [illegible] it will never [illegible] part [illegible] can appear [illegible] are only at [illegible] long.

[illegible]

[illegible] times are hard. Now I have [illegible] a year, and it is all I can do [illegible] meet.

[illegible] thousand francs a year [illegible] have but [illegible] a third of the [illegible]

[illegible] I know, but then you have a [illegible] and so [illegible] can get along!"

YOUTHFUL REPENTANCE

[illegible] missy has been naughty and [illegible] shall have no desert unless she [illegible] she is sorry.

[illegible] care! It makes no diff[illegible] the defiant answer. [illegible] her contumacious [illegible] until the desert is brought [illegible]

[illegible] you want to say something?" [illegible] tenderly.

[illegible]," replies missy, her eyes full, "[illegible] don't care, and it doesn't [illegible] to me, you can give me some [illegible]"

PUT HIM IN THE BILL

[illegible] you notice that the Earl of [illegible]" said an Englishman to the [illegible] tive of the *Free Press*.

Who was he?

[illegible] sporting nobleman. His [illegible] Richard I. He had unlimited [illegible] of money, the supremacy [illegible] with the general worthless[illegible] of humanity. One day [illegible]

[illegible]

Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING . . . MARCH [illegible]

AMERICAN FICTION.

W[illegible] in the [illegible] *Review*. When [illegible] in American book [illegible] of American life which the English were [illegible]. At the present time, when the British public is satiated with its own [illegible] and [illegible] new realms for the imagination [illegible], the complaint is that Americans have the English field too much to themselves, and that even an indifferent American novelist can [illegible] in the English [illegible] is well [illegible]. It is further [illegible] that the Americans are [illegible] the methods of such novelists as Dickens and Thackeray and to supply a kind of literature which is superior to that of English writers in adaptation to the wants of our time [illegible]. The foregoing is strongly expressed in a running criticism of American novels which has found its way into the grave and serious *Quarterly Review* for February, and is full of intense [illegible]. The article shows that the English [illegible] the decadence of English fiction. [illegible] Dickens and George Eliot are gone and have left no successors. The only way to keep the quality of fiction up to the English standard seems to be to import the works of Howells and James, and this is evidently the reason why the British reviewer is on the rampage. It was enough to have these insufferable Americans read in England, but when they assume the office of critics and point out why their method is superior to the school of English fiction that is passing away, it is simply unbearable. This is the genesis of the article in the *January Quarterly*, and explains the venom with which Howells and James are assailed. The situation is both curious and amusing. Mr James has been abused in this country because he was too English, and now the *Quarterly Review* berates him as so intolerably stupid that neither English nor Americans can read him. Mr Howells has dared to criticise Dickens and Thackeray and insist that present day fiction must be different from theirs. He is unquestionably right in this criticism. There is a demand for introspective work now that would not have been appreciated in Thackeray's day, and Howells and James, each in his own way, have undertaken to supply this demand. Both writers have been overpraised, and no small part of this excessive laudation has come from the English press. Neither of these authors is equal to Hawthorne or George Eliot, but each has done and is doing honest and excellent work of its kind, and each is eminent in his own sphere. Mr James is analytical rather than creative, but there is a fine and subtle criticism of life and manners in his always suggestive and stimulating writing. Mr Howells is more creative and has the power to identify himself more completely with his characters. Little as it may be liked on moral grounds, the social anatomy in "A Modern Instance" is incomparably the finest work he has done, and marks almost a new departure in modern fiction. Neither of these writers is more than himself. Hawthorne is their peer, Cooper stands on a pedestal higher than theirs, Robert Lowell's "New Priest" is unequaled in its kind, and Brockden Brown, John P. Kennedy, James K. Paulding and William G. Simms have each done notable work, but Howells and James are doing just as real work as these writers did one or two generations ago—work as truly characteristic of our time as their work was characteristic of their day, and work which, if removed from that of George Cable and Bret Harte, is as true to American society as theirs is true to certain American localities. The error of the *Quarterly* reviewer is that he has seen from a right focus the relative merit of the earlier and later writers, but has gone out of his way to abuse Howells and James, and has allowed himself to be blind to their very considerable merits. It is ridiculous to class them among sham novelists, or to magnify other writers at their expense. It is evident that the tone of this article and form the more general admissions of the English press, that American writers of fiction not only excel the present English writers but that their grade of excellence will be maintained in the future. In this department of literature we have caught up with the English and have a range for both pure romance and historical fiction which the English romancer can not touch.

HARDLY FAIR.

It would seem that the officers in charge of government work on our rivers and harbors, including those in the light house service, might justly give more consideration than they do to the interests of our local industries. A good deal of foundry work is wanted by the engineers every year, yet our foundries get very little of it. Buoys that could be made well here are brought from the east, and iron work for dredgers and other service is likewise obtained from the east or from California. It may be that this policy is pursued under instructions from Washington, but to whatever it may be due it is not just to the industry of our own locality. Excellent work may be had here, and at fair rates. Possibly a small saving might be effected by buying in the east, but even this is questionable when the added freight is taken into account. It should be remembered, however, that the question is not one of saving a little money, but rather a matter of encouraging the development of industry in distant localities where the same can be done without detriment to the public service. The appropriations for Oregon and Washington are not made for the benefit of San Francisco or New York.

An eastern exchange calls attention to the fact that the late Gov. Jewell of Connecticut was at one time a barkeeper in New Haven and used to mix cocktails for the oyster men along the river front. That's nothing remarkable. Flood, of the Nevada bank, is worth twenty times as much as ever Jewell was, and he not only mixed cocktails but drank them also. Besides he is still living, and he has a good deal the best of it.

A German in Philadelphia has just patented a process to make candles out of petroleum by compression. This thing of solidifying liquids threatens a great danger to the cause of temperance. This same Dutchman is liable to compress whisky into candy, which men can carry in their pockets to church and get blind drunk before the parson gets down to "fourteenthly."

The Germans are more careful about what their children read than we are. They have just passed an act suppressing the sale of Emile Zola's works, "Nana" and "L'Assommoir." If we had as much judicious censorship in America our property owners would not be quite so heavily taxed to support prisons and lunatic asylums.

A boy has been sent to jail at Stapleton, Staten Island, for shooting a little girl with a toy pistol. The magistrate might better have locked up the fellow who sold the pistol for four or five years. If children could not buy these devilish inventions they certainly could not use them.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible] Houghton, Mifflin & Co. [illegible] The [illegible] with [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Miss Harriet [illegible]. It will [illegible] volumes.

The last art work [illegible] the late Gustave Doré [illegible] was engaged upon [illegible] illustrating [illegible] Shakespeare, which are said to have [illegible] his attention for many years. [illegible] between twenty and thirty drawings [illegible]. This [illegible] was projected by Harper and Brothers, [illegible] by the way published Poe's [illegible] Arthur [illegible] Tennyson [illegible] this line.

Mr [illegible] who has written [illegible] the manual with the [illegible] title of "[illegible] and How to [illegible]," which will [illegible] published by Messrs [illegible]. It is [illegible] for the [illegible] of students and readers [illegible] that [illegible] hints [illegible] for want of a word [illegible]. A [illegible] of the [illegible] Charles [illegible] this one.

Messrs J. W. S[illegible] & Co. publish "Advanced Lessons in Kitchen Garden, with Songs and Occupations," a manual for the instruction of the independent ladies who could spend [illegible] good wages to pay some [illegible] to [illegible] household matters, the words kitchen garden in this connection being elastic enough to cover such aesthetic trifles as chamber work, the laundry, marketing, cooking, with sundry little attentions to the younger members of the family. The nameless compiler of this volume of instructions is evidently of the opinion of Dr Johnson that

"Verse sweetens toil, however rude the sound."

And we are accordingly treated to about twenty songs, which may one day perhaps be

"As familiar in our mouths as household words."

George F. Williams' "Bullet and Shell," or "War as a Soldier Saw It," published by Fords, Howard & Hurlbert, New York, is a vivacious, readable book, with altogether too many words for the matter it contains. The illustrations are better than the text, and from these the reader may gather some vivid picture of the scenes described. But Mr Williams is too exuberant a person, and without intensity or concentration enough to write any truly appreciative account or story of our civil war. The following extract, describing a bivouac in the Shenandoah, gives a fair idea of the easy, careless style of the writer: "The scene in the valley at that moment was a beautiful one. The sun had just dropped behind the hilltops and the air was cool, while a delicious breeze sprang up and came to us laden with the perfume of the fields and woods. The scattered fires among the camps were beginning to burn brighter as the shades of evening grew darker, and the warlike appearance of the landscape assumed a softer beauty. The tents, the fires, the shrill neighing of the cavalry horses, the hoarse challenges of the sentinels and the occasional dropping shots on the distant picket lines gave active life to the picture."

It may be justly said that the thinking community had the edge of its expectation sharpened, [illegible] by Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia." There was much in it, but much more was expected, and the finest minds of Christendom have [illegible] the Sermon on the Mount and Paul's [illegible] Charity with a feeling that the Jew is still master of the moral nature of man and the [illegible] of the spiritual light of the world. "Pearls of the Faith, or Islam's Rosary, being the Ninety-nine Beautiful Names of Allah, with comments in verse from various Oriental sources, as made by an Indian Mussulman," by Edwin Arnold, published by Roberts Brothers, Boston, will be much more [illegible] than "Light of Asia" [illegible] read. The book is made up of pleasant enough dreamy little poetic variations [illegible] axioms of morality as are given much more concisely and forcibly in the Christian Scriptures. Still religious meditative people will find among these "Pearls of the Faith" many suggestive poems, and the book is a fresh proof of the universality of [illegible] forms that have everywhere given [illegible] from whatever of highest culture it has aimed at and enjoyed.

Messrs Charles Scribner's Sons have lately issued a volume of Platonic studies under the general title of "Socrates," and containing a translation of the Apology, Crito and parts of the Phaedo. It is introduced to the world by Prof Goodwin of Harvard, who thinks it will be welcomed by many to whom both Plato and Socrates have hitherto been merely venerated names, and especially by those whose interest in knowing what Plato and Socrates really taught has been checked by ignorance of Greek and by the formidable aspect of Plato's complete works, even in an English translation. "The translator has avoided successfully, so it seems to me, the harshness of a literal version on the one side, and the inexactness of a mere paraphrase on the other. The aim has been to make the translation readable, and still to retain as far as possible whatever is characteristic of the original, even in its occasional prolixity. It must be remembered that no translation of an ancient author, not even Browning's verbal transcript of the Agamemnon, can be perfectly exact and perfectly intelligible; and it is not long since it was true of Plato, as it still remains true of Aristotle, that there was no English translation by which any one could understand his most important works without the aid of the Greek."

Messrs J. B. Lippincott have in the press the "History of the Loyal League of Philadelphia," which they expect to issue on the first of April. We suppose it is the work of many authors, or rather we should suppose so if it concerned a public institution in any other city than Philadelphia. Apropos to which we give the following note, which we find credited to the Press: "At the Clover Club the other night Mr George H. Boker told a good story illustrative of the scarcity of successful men of purely literary pursuits, perhaps I should say authors as distinguished from journalists, which has always been notable in Philadelphia, considering that it has a large reading population and many well known writers for the periodical press. 'Thirty years ago,' said Mr Boker, 'Morton McMichael and a few other prominent Philadelphians were preparing a list of invited guests to an entertainment at which it was proposed to do special honor to the literary men of Philadelphia. [illegible] of them suggested the name of Boker, and the list never got any further. I fear,' continued Mr Boker, '[illegible] if the experiment were repeated to-day the list would come to an end at the same place.'" We hardly think so, for besides Mr Boker, Philadelphia has Dr [illegible], the poet, Mr Henry Peterson, author of "The Modern Job."

The Fugitive Slave.

The Rev James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, is delivering an interesting course of lectures on "The Anti-Slavery Conflict in the United States." In the last of these lectures he related a number of incidents about fugitive slaves, many of which are new to the public. Among these is the story of Ellen Craft, a beautiful girl, almost white, who, dressed as a man, took her husband as her body servant and started for the north. To hide her want of beard she put a poultice upon her face, and to prevent detection by reason of her inability to write she put her right arm in a sling. Then by bluster and bravado she got a pass at Baltimore for her servant to go north, and so escaped. Mr Clarke also told the story of "Box Brown," who had himself boxed up and shipped north. The poor slave who clung to the guards of a steamer leaving Charleston, and who held on there until almost drowned and then cried for help, was not so fortunate, for the captain of the steamer upon his arrival at Philadelphia turned him over to the police and he was returned to slavery. The most thrilling story was that of Father Henson, who, after passing through various exciting adventures, finally slung his little children in a bag about his neck, and with his wife traveled up a [illegible] and upon [illegible] in order to baffle the bloodhounds, made his way to a creek, wading to a river, and in a skiff already provided crossed the river to the land of freedom.

A HISTORICAL LETTER.

The Dawn of a Great Commerce on the "River of the West."

LOOKING BACK SIXTY YEARS

John Jacob Astor's Letter to Hon. John Quincy Adams, relative to the American Establishment at Astoria.

NEW YORK, January [illegible]

Sir: I have the honor to [illegible] your [illegible] July [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible].

You [illegible] Columbia [illegible] the Northwest [illegible] the United States [illegible] which [illegible] possession [illegible] the mouth of the Columbia river by citizens of the United States [illegible].

After [illegible] about the [illegible] having been [illegible]. Several [illegible] it [illegible] the Northwest Company [illegible] possession of that [illegible] which had been placed in Mr M[illegible] [illegible] Mr Wilson [illegible] Hunt [illegible].

I [illegible] briefly [illegible] the [illegible] establishment at the mouth of the Columbia river, which [illegible] as a [illegible] and [illegible] further facilitate [illegible] the continent [illegible] to the ranges of the northwest coast and [illegible] to Canton in China, and from thence [illegible] United States. Arrangements were accordingly made in 1810 for a party of men to cross the continent for the Columbia river. At the same time I fitted out the ship Tonquin, carrying twenty guns and sixty men, commanded by the late Captain Thorn, lieutenant in the United States navy.

The ship sailed in September 1810, having on board the means for making an establishment at Columbia, where they arrived on 22d of March 1811. They landed, found the natives friendly, and built a fort, erected a house, etc. etc. This being accomplished, Captain Thorn left thirty men in possession of the place to await the party who were to make a voyage overland; these also happily arrived, though not till several months after. On or about the 14th of June Capt Thorn left the Columbia river with a train to make some trade on the coast and then return to the river, but unfortunately Thorn never returned. At about two hundred miles north of the Columbia river he put in a bay to trade with the natives. Not attending to the precautions necessary, as he had been instructed to do, to guard against an attack, he suffered a whole tribe of Indians to come on board and about the ship. An attack was made, he was overpowered, fire was communicated to the magazine, the ship was blown up, and every soul on board or near her perished.

In 1811 I fitted out another ship, the Beaver, carrying twenty guns, with a duplicate cargo to the ship Tonquin, and sixty or seventy men. The captain, Fowles, was instructed to sail for the Columbia river and in search of the men who were sent across the continent, as also of the Tonquin. The Beaver sailed from this port in October 1811, arrived in Columbia in May following, found the establishment and landed such men, goods, provisions, etc. as the establishment was in need of.

My instructions to the captain were that after supplying the establishment he should proceed to [illegible], a Russian settlement, for the purpose of trade, and then return to Columbia, take what furs we had and proceed to Canton, and thence to New York. Accordingly he [illegible] Columbia, and, most unfortunately, Mr Hunt, of Trenton, New Jersey, my chief agent on the river, with him sailed as [illegible] the Russian settlement, and [illegible] but instead of following instructions to return to Columbia he sailed direct for Canton, leaving Mr Hunt at [illegible] of the Sandwich Islands to await the arrival of another [illegible] promised [illegible] from the port [illegible].

[illegible] ship Beaver arrived in Canton [illegible] for the news of the war. [illegible] sent [illegible] Astoria [illegible] [illegible] being captured [illegible] war was over [illegible] early in 1812 [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] war [illegible] a signal [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] Her was not Mr Hunt who after all [illegible] [illegible] establishment [illegible] [illegible] American vessel [illegible] arrived [illegible] Columbia river. He [illegible] learned that Mr McDougall had transferred all my property [illegible] Northwest Company, who [illegible] possession of it by a sale as he called it for the sum of about fifty-eight thousand dollars, of which he retained fourteen thousand dollars for wages said to be due to some of the men from the place, he [illegible] for the goods and he having himself become interested in the purchase and made a partner of the Northwest Company some time before, [illegible] as to this man's rectitude of dealing. It will be seen by the agreement, that of which I transmit a copy, and the inventory, that he sold to the Northwest company eighteen thousand one hundred and seventy and a quarter pounds of beaver at two dollars, which was at that time selling at Canton at five and six dollars a pound, nine hundred and seven otter skins at fifty cents, half dollar, which were selling at Canton at $5 and $6 per skin.

I estimate the whole property to be worth nearer two hundred thousand dollars than forty thousand, about the sum I received in bills on Montreal. Previous to the transaction of Mr McDougall we had already established trading posts in the interior and were in contact with the Northwest Company. It is now to be seen what means have been used by them to counteract my plan. It is well known that as soon as the Northwest company had information of my intention and plan for conducting my commercial operations they dispatched a party of men from the interior with a view to arrive before my people at Columbia. These men were obliged to return without effecting their object. In the meantime representations were made to their government as to the probable effect of my operations on their interests, and requesting it to interpose in their behalf. This being in time of peace the government did not deem it advisable to do so. So soon, however, as war was declared these representations were renewed, and it was asked from the government and it was granted. The frigate Phoebe and sloops of war Raccoon and Porcupine were sent from England with orders to proceed to Columbia river and destroy my property. They sailed from England early in January 1813.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro, Admiral Dickson ordered the Phoebe frigate, with one sloop, to pursue Captain Porter in the frigate Essex, and the sloop of war Raccoon to the Columbia. She arrived there, took possession in the name of the king and changed the name of the place from Astoria to Fort George. Previous to this the Northwest Company had dispatched another [illegible] party from [illegible] to the Columbia. They arrived in [illegible] of Mr Hunt. Mr McDougall gave them support and protection and they continued after some time to [illegible] with the [illegible].

[illegible] a sight [illegible] his conduct will be seen by an extract of a letter, and to have been sent by Mr Shaw of the Northwest Company, and of which I send a copy. The plan by me adopted was [illegible] against the [illegible] the interests of the Northwest Company and the Hudson Bay Company, and [illegible] was [illegible] foreseen that they would employ every means to counteract my operations, which as my impression I stated to the executive of your department as early as February 1813, as will be seen by a copy of the sketch of a letter which I wrote to the secretary of state, to which no reply was given. On repeated applications some time after aid was promised me, but I believe the situation of our country rendered it inconvenient to give it. You will observe that the name of the Pacific Fur Company is made use of at the commencement of the arrangements for this undertaking. I preferred to have it appear as a business of a company rather than that of an individual, and several of the gentlemen engaged, Mr Hunt, Mr Crooks, Mr McKay, Mr McDougall, and Stuard, as well, in effect to be interested as partners in the undertaking, so far as respecting the project which might arise, but the means were furnished by me, and the property was solely mine, and I sustained the loss which, though considerable, I do not regret, because had it not been for the unfortunate events just stated I should have been well, even most richly, rewarded, as it will be seen by the difference of prices received and their sum, about, say, what I received and the value of them at Canton at that time, is about $500,000. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

[illegible] with [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] How [illegible] [illegible]. *[illegible]*.

[illegible] in the manner in which the [illegible] happen within us, and [illegible]. *Robert [illegible]*.

[illegible] three [illegible] of bearing the [illegible] of [illegible], which [illegible] [illegible] religion, which is the most [illegible] that can teach us to [illegible]. *Fuller*.

[illegible] in the [illegible] of the scriptures [illegible] will [illegible] and [illegible] will [illegible]. *Blair*.

[illegible] faithfully transmit the [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the world is the true church [illegible] Christ [illegible]. *[illegible]*.

[illegible] What [illegible] [illegible] Christians have [illegible] Christianity [illegible] arguments of infidels. Christianity is from God, and has nothing to fear from the assaults of impious [illegible] position.

Continually and believingly we may offer our prayer, and largely as we may expect His answers, we never more than He [illegible]. For in [illegible] every act of His unfailing grace, in every [illegible] of our knowledge of God, in every [illegible] of His fullness, there is always more kept back than we receive, more than we know even while we possess it. *Maclaren*.

There is but one true, real and right life for rational beings, only one life worth living, and worth living in this world or in any other life, past, present or to come, and that is the eternal life which was before all worlds, and which will be after all are passed away—and that is neither more nor less than a good life, a life of good feelings, good thoughts, good words, good deeds, the life of Christ and of God. *Kingsley*.

The blessings of redemption are gathered into one grand word, salvation, heaven's free boon to man. Salvation has two aspects, two of them present, one future. The present are forgiveness and cleansing, the future, heaven. The message to us is, therefore, good news throughout. It is the gospel of God, the gospel of Christ, the gospel of peace, the gospel of forgiveness, the gospel of your salvation. *Rev. J. R. Page*.

There is in our day a marvelous idolatry of talent; it is a strange and grievous thing to see how men bow down before genius and success. Let us draw the distinction sharp and firm between these two things: [illegible] talent the other. When once the idolatry of talent enters the church, then farewell to spirituality; when men ask their teachers not for that which will make them more humble and Godlike, but for the excitement of an intellectual banquet, then farewell to Christian progress. *F. W. Robertson*.

When the scenes [illegible] and growing dark [illegible] [illegible] the point of leaving us [illegible] [illegible] faith [illegible] the manifestation of Himself when the day of this world is declining, if we constrain Him. He will abide with us. For sadness at his absence creates hunger and thirst after righteousness, and [illegible] promise is that they shall be [illegible]. *[illegible]*.

[illegible] [illegible] the world [illegible] We shall not discharge our responsibility by not doing any harm or by meaning well. We shall stand acquitted finally as we [illegible] to the utmost of our power cause the light to shine forth as we warn [illegible] save our fellowmen. *National Baptist*.

In His original decrees of creation, in His position as an Almighty Governor of prayer, in His position as the Author of the infinite orders of splendor and beauty and utility that mark His works, He must see the end from the beginning. He must declare from the ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, "I am God, my counsel shall stand, and I will do all My pleasure." Now if this be true in all the realms where we can understand God, we are bound to follow Him with unfaltering faith into the deep things of the spirit, and into the unsearchable recesses of eternal life and eternal death. God is one. With him is no variableness nor shadow of turning. If we have discovered in one realm that He is love, that discovery holds good in every nook and corner of God's dominions. If He is love here, He is love everywhere. If good and reasonableness are found about us here, they will compass us if we fly to the uttermost parts of the earth, or ascend into heaven, or dig into hell. *Rev. J. H. [illegible]*.

Burdens, sorrows, trials, disabilities are sources of strength, fountains of virtue, nourishers of spiritual life to those who have grasped the thought of God in its fullness. To have a burden put on one's shoulders is to have the opportunity of developing strength to carry it and still stand upright; to have the darkness of sorrow cast over one's world of joy is also to have the joy of looking up into the heavens with a gaze the more penetrating because it follows one who has gone before; to be surrounded by difficulties is to have the grand training which turns aspiration into character, the faint hope of victory into positive conquest. We may make every trial a minister of strength, and draw from every sorrow the sweetness which is at the heart of immortality. Deaf, we may still strike with Beethoven the keys of deathless harmony; blind, we may still sing with Milton the everlasting songs of victory; smitten with disease, we may still march with Livingstone into the heart of new empires; dead, we may still rise with Christ into newness of life. *Christian [illegible]*.

I am not of the number that believe that God ceased the unveiling of His truth in the first century, that we are bound in our knowledge [illegible] the spiritual [illegible] attainments of a Peter, a John, or even of a Paul. I [illegible] the larger truth is all consistent with New Testament teaching, they [illegible] [illegible] as [illegible] I gave a literal interpretation to Christ's promise: When he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he shall guide you into all truth; for he shall receive of mine and show it unto you. I believe that the church understands the nature of Christ better than the first apostles, [illegible] his truth [illegible] His methods [illegible] than they. [illegible] it would be strange if, after [illegible] nineteen centuries we had not learned something. But this apostle [illegible] teaches, among other things, these two: First, that the Christian church [illegible] corporate system, either of church government or of doctrine, but faith in a divine Person; and second, that where that faith is warm, living, enthusiastic, there is power, though the theological knowledge may be small. Alas! how much of subsequent history there is to teach us the converse lesson, that where there is no such warm living enthusiastic faith in a Person there is no power, no matter what or how clear may be the theological conception of his character and his work. *Lyman Abbott*.

A Pretty Cat and Canary Story.

Mrs Anna Rowney, of this city, has a cat and canary bird that manifest a great friendship for each other. The cat evidently listens with pleasure to the bird when it sings, and the feathered songster, appearing to know this, seems to pour forth the sweetest notes it is capable of in order to please its feline friend. The cage sits upon the table and the cat has often been seen to jump up and lie down against the cage and allow the bird to peck fur from its body [illegible]. *Paris Kentuckian*.

SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

The Movement of Immigration and Capital toward Oregon.

REFORM AND ECONOMY INSTITUTED

The Coming Salmon Season—Dramatic Attractions for Portland, Etc., Etc.

[illegible] CORRESPONDENCE OF THE [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb [illegible]

The [illegible] which I [illegible] [illegible] against [illegible] some [illegible] in favor of [illegible] to the metropolis. The fact that the [illegible] from [illegible] demonstration against the motive power in [illegible] is experienced at this late day shows clearly the immense damage which we have sustained. It was [illegible] that the local immigration association was started, as evidenced by the fact that it is supported by the voluntary contributions of merchants who [illegible] may be found in securing a thrifty and very desirable class of settlers in our midst. The investigation which I have recently [illegible] that a large number of immigrants passed through the [illegible] and took passage for Portland [illegible] Oregon or Washington territory. [illegible] vouchsafed an explanation of this remarkable feature, was that discrimination in favor of intending settlers in the northwest was practised. The objection, however, appears frivolous, especially so when the statements of interested parties are taken into account. As has heretofore been noted, no little rivalry exists between representatives of the local and Oregon immigration associations in relation to their common objects, and no effort is spared to secure at least a full quota of prospective settlers. During a conversation with a gentleman connected with the latter association your correspondent was informed that a deep seated interest was manifested in everything that appertained to northern lands, and that the present brisk movements of immigrants was merely a prelude of what was to follow. Inquiries made in other directions fully substantiated the truth of this view of the situation, at the same time affording an opportunity for an interview with a gentleman who was [illegible] to be on a visit to Oregon with a view of investing foreign capital there. In response to a question as to what the object of his mission might be, he answered that he was merely on a pleasure trip, and that possibly he would visit Portland in the interests of certain English capitalists who had their attention turned towards what he termed the new El Dorado. When requested to give a more detailed account of his intending visit to the north, he replied that for eight years past home capital had been forced to seek investments abroad because of the comparative lack of business opportunities in the old country, especially so where investments in real estate were contemplated. Even conceding that a desirable property could be purchased, the rate of interest reasonable to be expected did not warrant any extensive outlay. The large number of foreign investments made by English capitalists was entirely attributable to this reason as well as to the further fact that the new world, and especially the Pacific states, notably California and Oregon, including Washington territory, offered a much larger and more profitable field. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Captain [illegible] [illegible] and was much in [illegible] [illegible] to England [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] the enterprise [illegible] that [illegible] purchasing [illegible] private [illegible] that the gentleman interviewed declined [illegible] purchased any lands, remarking, however, parenthetically, that the action of [illegible] would largely depend upon his report. He will leave shortly for Arizona where he will remain a few weeks, at the end of which time he will return to this city preparatory to going to Portland.

THE OREGONIAN has already noticed that a movement has been commenced tending to the starting of a real estate office in this city for the purpose of dealing in Oregon and Washington territory lands. From a conversation with a prominent real estate dealer here it appears that for some time past a correspondence has been opened with eastern offices, in which information was asked concerning the opportunities for good investments in northwestern property. As a general rule, the persons applying for information state that they are desirous of making what might be termed profitable investments, but owing to the time and expense necessary for a personal visit to the lands themselves, they were for the time being unable to undertake the journey. The office of the Oregon State Board of Immigration in this city is, as your correspondent is informed by John E. Shepherd, in daily receipt of numerous letters asking for detailed information in regard to Oregon and its resources, and for a statement of available government land. The recent outgoing steamers afford a striking illustration of the truth of his remark that [illegible] the immigrant passenger [illegible] tax to their full carrying capacity. On the other hand Oregon products are daily assuming much [illegible] or rather reputation. The recent shipment of a large quantity of Oregon [illegible] per the British bark Belmore Castle for Liverpool [illegible] viewed in no other light than as a [illegible] compliment to the home article. The shipment of Columbia river salmon to European markets continues [illegible] with very little variation in prices. [illegible] last week with Mr [illegible] of the firm of Wadhams & [illegible] [illegible] prospects of the salmon [illegible] he stated that it was impossible at this early day to give anything like a correct approximation of its [illegible] even of the extent of the demand, because of numerous uncertainties upon which to base a calculation. The financial condition of affairs in Europe, the supply and cost of beef, and other important considerations in arriving at a correct estimation of the situation were indispensable. Salmon was then considered a luxury, and the prevalence of good times materially affected the demand.

[illegible] has witnessed the frantic endeavors on the part of the city fathers to [illegible] even the difficulties caused by the depleted municipal funds. [illegible] meetings of the [illegible] committee have been held, at which numerous [illegible] suggestions were offered. It was now proposed to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Useful these as at present constituted [illegible] has [illegible] prescribed [illegible] gracious [illegible] [illegible] the situation is inevitable. It is a mooted question whether with this preliminary and decidedly forced economy the expenses of the city government can be kept within the meager receipts until the close of the fiscal year, which long delayed event occurs in July. It has been facetiously remarked that the expense account might be very appropriately curtailed by dispensing with the services of the over zealous board of supervisors, who as yet have received no immunity from the proposed reduction. It has, however, long been conceded that the dual capacity of physician and patient was seldom productive of good results, and perhaps the worthy board has found consolation in this truth.

The prospect is, however, by no means such as to cause one to feel excessively jubilant, as darkened streets reeking with filth, which will have accumulated before the present economy is [illegible], are not calculated to impress the average pedestrian with the advantages of [illegible]. A wholesale reduction [illegible] made in all the departments [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] from [illegible] embarrassment.

Theatrical have been steadily [illegible] under the [illegible] of many considerations. [illegible] Oregonians [illegible] Bert [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mr Gerald [illegible] [illegible] White Slave [illegible] Parker's Daughter, and the Lighthouse [illegible]. Miss [illegible] Deavis is the leading lady and Joseph [illegible] leading man. The [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] will remain in Portland four weeks, [illegible] under whose management [illegible] in Oregon [illegible] of preparing the [illegible] at the Winter Garden and [illegible] Grand Opera House have [illegible] [illegible]. The Baldwin [illegible] Young Mrs Winthrop [illegible] California will [illegible] [illegible] drama. The City has managed to keep [illegible] well filled. The weekly change of bill at the minstrels seems to have struck the popular vein, inasmuch as the performances are invariably witnessed by crowded houses. The situation forces the conclusion that before long one or more of the large theaters will be obliged to withdraw from the field. A season of opera bouffe is announced for early presentation, and will no doubt receive a fair portion of public patronage.

H. Y. P.

HEROES OF THE COAST

A Remarkable Rescue of Seven Men by Surfmen of the Lower Peninsula.

From the [illegible] Virginian.

The surfmen of Smith's Island and [illegible] North Hampton [illegible] rescued the crew of the Albert [illegible] of [illegible] at [illegible] A. M. on the night of the 7th inst. The following, by Mr Cobb's wreckers, went on board in spite of the protestations of keeper [illegible] of the life service. That night the storm was terrific. The surfmen succeeded in reaching a point opposite the wreck, on which were the sailors and wreckers, at 2 A. M. on the 8th. Only a mast appeared in the dim outline, while the hull was completely submerged. Several Coston signals were burned to cheer the men on the wreck and to enable the surfmen to determine more accurately the position of the vessel. It was determined to make an attempt to rescue them with the boat, but after proceeding some distance the surfmen could see nothing of the schooner and were forced to return to the shore. When it was light enough to see the vessel the safety line, discharged from the Lyle gun, was twice thrown across the jib-boom of the vessel, but as no attempt was made by those on board to get the line it was hauled in by the surfmen, and each time it parted. Two more efforts to shoot the line over the wreck proved unsuccessful, owing to a strong adverse wind and the frozen condition of the line, which caused it to part before it reached the destined point. Had the line been thrown full across the vessel, it would have availed naught, as Mr Cobb stated they were too benumbed with cold to have hauled it on board, even if it had been placed in their hands.

Seeing then that the only hope of saving the imperiled men lay in reaching them with the surf boat, Keeper Hitchens and his crew, as soon as the ebbing tide allowed them to launch, set out through the storm and the sea, which was running half mast high, to the rescue of the nine men, five of the schooner's and four of the Cobb Wrecking Company, who had been left on the stranded vessel, and who could now be seen lashed to the rigging.

Keeper Hitchens and his men, though they had been out on the beach all night in the terrible storm without fire or food, drenched to the skin from their first effort to board the vessel and keeping their feet from freezing only by wading in the salt water of the sea, yet rushed with alacrity to their duty. The boat was launched and started on its perilous journey, but the current was so strong that the men were cut to leeward and the boat forced inshore. Launching the boat again they got far enough out to reach the line which was fast on board the wreck, but the sea was running so high that it was snatched from the hands of the men who held it, and again they were driven ashore. Another powerful effort was made to reach the wreck, and this time they succeeded.

One of the men on the wreck, Edward Hunter, of Maine, the steward of the schooner, who refused to go up in the rigging, had been washed overboard and lost about daybreak. The remaining eight men were carried ashore four at a time, dreadfully benumbed by their long exposure to the cold. Richard Gordon, a member of the Cobb wrecking crew, died from the effects of exposure just about the time he reached the shore.

The President's Mode of Living.

President Arthur must be living pretty nearly up to his income. His personal wants are numerous and costly, and the white house this winter has been ablaze with brilliant and expensive entertainments. The president has dined Grant, the members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the justices of the supreme court, and everybody else entitled by any consideration to white house dinners. A large share of the cost of all this gayety must come out of his private purse, for the annual appropriations are not large enough to provide for it. If Mr. Arthur is not likely to achieve the distinction of Hayes as an ardent and successful reformer, he is certainly in no danger of being accused, like that person, of niggardly economy in the management of the white house. According to Mr Evarts, water flowed like champagne while Hayes was in power, and, as the result of this and similar economical expedients, the Ohio statesman retired to the seclusion of Fremont, it is said, with his four years' salary almost intact. At the white house champagne now flows like water, and the entire management is on a similar scale of liberality. Mr Arthur will go out of office with but a small part, if any, of his salary remaining in his pocket.

Sparing the Trees.

The scare in New York over the rapid destruction of the timber of the state led to the passage of an act by the legislature reserving the fine timber regions of the Adirondacks. If this had not been done the great river system was doomed to early decay, and that in turn would have involved the canal system. The woodmen of New York are now commanded to spare the trees or retire to the place provided for law breakers. By the way, the guardian of the Yosemite valley is authority for the statement that unless the watershed of the Merced is protected from the woodman and the stock ranger, we shall soon have only towering rocks and no cascades in that valley of natural wonders. *Sacramento Record-Union*.

Alien Landholders.

Queen Victoria has the same right to hold real estate in this country as if she were a citizen. There is nothing in the laws of the United States to prevent aliens from holding real property in this country. A great deal of real estate in St Louis is owned by ladies who are no longer citizens, having married foreigners. Lord Dunraven is the owner of Estes Park, in Colorado, and a great many English men and other foreigners own ranches and farms in the west.

Advantages of Educating Women.

Looking at the matter from a purely conservative point of view, we can imagine nothing more [illegible] from [illegible] intellectual and [illegible] among women, nothing less likely to [illegible] them to [illegible] themselves and [illegible] set up movements to register [illegible] a crusade against man in [illegible] armed with the [illegible] and spectacles, less attractive than a liberal education.

DIED.

[illegible] March [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] months.

[illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] Sunday afternoon from [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] papers [illegible].

WANTS.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF CHRISTOPH [illegible] Address [illegible] Albina, Or. [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

COMPOUND OXYGEN. The most powerful Tonic [illegible] Vitalizer known. Is an embody[illegible] of all [illegible] Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis and all affections of the nervous system; completely restores lost vitality. Best of references furnished on application. It is manufactured and [illegible] administered at my [illegible]. Call and test it for yourself. One treatment given free. DR. JAMES KECK, No. 136 First street, corner Alder, Portland, Or.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT.

JOHN SLAVICH,

THE [illegible] RESTAURATEUR

Informs his friends and the public generally that he [illegible] his large, elegant and well appointed RESTAURANT [illegible] east side of First street, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] at all hours day and night.

[illegible] rooms have been fitted up for [illegible] JOHN SLAVICH.

[illegible] M. [illegible] HEALY, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

[illegible]

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, KIDNEY, LIVER or URINARY DISEASES

[illegible]

[illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M. [illegible]

[illegible] SMITH & CO., Sole Agents, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS [illegible] New York.

GLASS, BRUSHES, ETC.,

42 Front St., Portland.

[illegible]

SEALS

SEAL ENGRAVER, 81 FIRST ST.

The Daily

SATURDAY MORN

A SCHRO

Live on e kis
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AFTERNOON

An Intere

BALTIMORE March who won fame in war cently stricken with gone surgical operati resides near Baltimor tain little hopes for h

Gilmer has long b his long illness has a est. He was born J father had a diplomat ister to Spain under ry Gilmer was educat sent by a private tuto sity and learned the remained in this purs went to Wisconsin an and engaged in farm turned to Maryland a won his military tit cavalry officer in the confederacy He w 1861, and was of Ashby's regiment Jackson's brigade an his own. On Sept 1 spy, and spent five Fortress Monroe an exchanged in Febru he was commissioned regiment of cavalry mate to enter Winche by the federal was in the battl Gen. Johnson passed through Fred toward Baltimore. then he took possessi burned the first bri river. In 1865 he wa ginia and sent to B until after the war war displayed great a number of times was a favorite officer soldiering. On accou and valor he was br rank generally three years after th Europe. When abr military and literary in the military revie of Cambridge. Her Gilmer display tary tact. He is at the Maryland cavalr exchange, confederat Manassas, etc. H birth and marriage.

The We

NEW YORK, March inspired editorial sa interests of the Pacif drops b from his bal of the neighbor-hood known as "Washer W among hidden bases o the wheels of commer thousand doll and yet Page Our great highwa a [illegible] instance of Company were sent t ing Page to send tha supposed to know wh If is thei in the treasury, to appropri bay. Wesah and Jack P. D. Q."

To Rest

CHICAGO, March 2 the United St and the Illinois to lake the railroad r of a portion of city, has been p worth se riparian rig The claim in t to the state only has rig through it

A "Go

George Holt, once to day by the fal which was being hois building.

Fraud

Chas. C. Corbin, d a bill to set aside the the failed grocery f the ground of fraud

Gov. S

ATLANTA March 2 seriously ill and can are anxious abo said there is danger

Died

NEW YORK, March retired merchant, di 209, Seventh avenue. Williamson had lon health, and went to He remained there returned to this city family, consisting o

His

NEW YORK, March covered that the m his bed at a hotel at was E V Sutter, a gold in California, G

Practical

NEW YORK, March lected to-day on Br working of the fire house Several men barmaids swung th windows and descen fairy in pantomim Sturtevant by the N waukee.

To m

NEW YORK, March good promise, accor Charles Henry Phel cable system of mo represents here the of San Francisco has already adopted ering the subject

Fren

PARIS, March 2 of war said the pres was unconstitutiona The Duke of Dund reproached the mi with having commit else could be found Prime Minister F dor of the day be ad

PILSOUX March 2 seven miners belon which has for its mining officials

Con

WASHINGTON Ma ecutive session con civil service com and Thomas also A lic money at Vanc Pilsbury receiver

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Pork—Rather weak
Lard Strong
Ribs—Strong
Short Ribs—Firmer

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North Pacific		Lake Shore	
Erie		North Pa the pf	
Transcontinental	81¾	N Y Central	
On Lap ponds	91	Or Imp stock	

[illegible]

Mac [illegible]

MRS. STAMER.

[illegible] and what [illegible] from [illegible] M[illegible] Vyvyan with [illegible] She [illegible] down [illegible] as she [illegible]

[illegible] lazily [illegible] eyes and pulls with languid [illegible] setting on his knee

"Oh [illegible] they always [illegible]" said Mrs Vyvyan

"Well why shouldn't they be? Fellows will [illegible] By the bye did you hear about Fred's [illegible]"

"Never [illegible] the parsnips [illegible] [Fred is her husband] is always making an ass of himself about [illegible] or the other. Tell me what [illegible] have heard about this new comer"

"About Mrs Stamer? Not much. She has taken [illegible] Holmes it appears and has one little daughter. I know nothing more of her and I shouldn't have known that if Daventry hadn't regularly button holed me and made me listen to him"

"How [illegible] it is. That sort of woman has always only one child and it is never a son. Why don't they have two, and why not a boy sometimes?"

"Sometimes they have. I know a widow who has three little sons"

"A widow in society, no doubt. But this Mrs Stamer has apparently no connections no antecedents that can be safely introduced in fact nothing"

"She has money and the best place to be had now in the neighborhood"

"I suppose" fretfully "she will expect us to call"

"Let her expect and don't call. Why should you? Stay at home and so avoid this grievance"

"But if everybody else calls I shan't like to feel I am the one ill natured person in the parish. Why on earth can't she say who she is or mention a cousin or a sister or an aunt? Charlotte Gryndé saw her yesterday and says she is too pretty to be proper"

"If ugliness is a patent of respectability Miss Gryndé is all one could possibly desire" says Captain Blackwood. "She is beyond all doubt too proper to be pretty"

"Charlotte is trying certainly but I think she is a good soul" says Mrs Vyvyan, carelessly of her dearest friend. "Stamer—Stamer. It is a good name enough but perhaps assumed"

"What's in a name?" quotes her brother. "We have all heard about the rose you know and considering what we have heard she must be superior to any rose. If her surname was Brown Jones or Robinson it wouldn't take the luster out of her eyes, or add an inch to her nose which I hear is pure Greek. By the bye she has got the most questionable Christian name"

"How questionable?"

"It is almost improper," says Captain Blackwood with a faint laugh. The day is warm and laughter of the pronounced sort is beyond him. "She calls herself 'Audrey.' It sounds stagey, doesn't it? A woman who respected herself wouldn't go around with that name would she? It's so disgracefully out of the common"

"A name signifies very little" says Mrs Vyvyan severely who doesn't like being ridiculed even by a pet brother

"Look here Pussy" says Captain Blackwood "Don't you be the first to taboo this poor little woman. She is only your own age I hear twenty seven [Mrs. Vyvyan is thirty two] so don't be hard on her. No doubt she has had bad times enough without our coming down heavily upon her"

"I shan't do anything of course until other people move" says Mrs Vyvyan much mollified by that happy allusion to her—or rather Mrs Stamer's age. "The other people mean the Bishop Mrs Bishop and Lady Mary Gore"

"And don't be too hasty even then" advises her brother who is a good natured young man some three years her junior. "By the bye talking of haste I would take three inches off her tail if I were you. You shouldn't delay another hour"

"Off [illegible]" startled

"[illegible] These Irish terriers don't look the thing with tails"

[illegible] says his sister [illegible] you were speaking [illegible]

[illegible] Captain Blackwood [illegible] "I won't have any [illegible] Mrs Stamer's beauty"

A [illegible] a well known [illegible] Captain Blackwood flies to regions [illegible]

[illegible] The Holmes [illegible] This poor woman [illegible] Lady Mary [illegible] Lady Mary [illegible] duke [illegible] Mrs Bishop [illegible] Awful thought

She [illegible] faint [illegible]

[illegible] Gilead! Again the [illegible] Lady Mary [illegible] Lady Mary [illegible] has [illegible] poor creature [illegible] to those [illegible] the [illegible]

Lady Mary nods and blinks and gives it as her [illegible] that the poor creature is absolutely [illegible] and goes on her way rejoi[illegible]

[illegible] Mrs Stamer "mamma" has never yet been seen there. She is a minute thing of five years with yellow hair that curls about her like a cloud and out of which gleam dark eyes and crimson lips, a complexion like a [illegible] white rose and a wistful expression that must have come with her from her own domain of Faerie

[illegible] day [illegible] a trifle [illegible] than it fell [illegible] Mrs Vyvyan [illegible] The Holmes [illegible] the shades [illegible] literally [illegible] to Mrs Stamer who is looking as slender and [illegible] as though the heat at noon 100 degrees in the shade with [illegible] evening sighing breeze [illegible] The flowers are drooping the streams [illegible] slowly [illegible] forgotten the earth

"You must come to us this evening," says Mrs Vyvyan impetuously. "You must indeed. Why you have been here for a full month and never put in an evening anywhere. It is almost uncivil of you"

"Oh not uncivil" says Mrs Stamer gently.

"Well then unkind. We wish to make you one of us and you won't have it," says Mrs Vyvyan who had been the first to traduce her and the second to adore her. "Besides to night I want you"

"There are so many others" says the pale widow with a faint smile

"In your charming circle—a stranger—such as I am could not possibly be missed. A stranger however who feels your kindness deeply and hardly knows how she can repay it." This last with extreme grace, and a soft undulating movement and a sweeter smile

"I know" says Mrs Vyvyan briskly. "There is nothing to repay, but if you think there is come to me to night. It will be an early party, so early that I will ask you to bring the little one with you. My May and Faith will look after her"

At this a faint little plaintive voice that seems to come from the mother's feet makes itself heard. The child has been sitting on a low footstool [illegible] one of Mrs M[illegible] charming tales, but the last sentence spoken has become English to her. She rises and throws her bare soft arms round her mother's neck

"Oh mamma do do take me. I have never been to a real party and I want to play with Faith." Mrs Stamer is not proof against this [illegible]. It was in [illegible] a lucky hour when Mrs Vyvyan thought of asking the child

"But my pet—" begins the widow faintly

"Say yes" entreats the golden haired [illegible] with authority at which Mrs Vyvyan laughs

"You will come" she says hopefully. "That is right Dulce" to the child. "I owe you a debt of gratitude. The fact is the general is to be with us. He is staying with the Claremont people and he is such a charming man. I should quite like you to meet him"

"I will come to you" says Mrs. Stamer unwillingly. It is terrible to her to emerge from her seclusion, but she feels in this instance it will be too unfriendly to refuse. And if she has to live her life among these people the sooner she accepts their ways the better if only for her child's sake.

"Now that is right" says Mrs Vyvyan and she presses a little kiss upon Mrs Stamer's pale cheek as she takes her departure

As Mrs Stamer enters the reception rooms at The Grange she finds them fuller than she had anticipated. Where all these people can have come from is the first thought. Pulling [illegible] in her eyes, had not appeared large enough to contain one-half of them, yet after a careful scrutiny she confesses to herself that no face here is unfamiliar. Every one seems a little surprised, and a good deal glad to see her. Her child is caressed and petted to her heart's content until May and Edith Vyvyan carry her off bodily. The hostess rustles up to Mrs Stamer and makes much of her, and says something about George whereupon Captain Blackwood asserts himself and takes Mrs Stamer to the upper end of the room, where a window opens upon a scene replete with moonbeams and a shimmering lake

Somebody is singing. The voice is not loud or powerful but it is sweet and it thrills one's soul only to hear it. Mrs Stamer sighs profoundly and sinking into a low chair tells herself she may probably be happy here for an hour or two

The moon is streaming in upon [illegible] the gardens below are all aflood with its light the tiny wavelets on the lake seem to be sobbing and swaying through very ecstasy so loving is the [illegible] gives them. A faint glimpse of the distant ocean sparkling and scintillating [illegible] Captain Blackwood [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] room there [illegible] wood glancing in its direction [illegible]

The Claremont people at last and the general

Mrs Stamer [illegible] The general [illegible] Mrs Vyvyan

[illegible] says Captain Blackwood without any particular interest [illegible] the truth are few and far between [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs Stamer [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs Vyvyan [illegible] The Holmes [illegible]

Time [illegible] The general [illegible] from Afghanistan [illegible] the general [illegible] the balcony [illegible] has fallen on the world. It seems [illegible] the moon [illegible] no sound comes

[illegible]

"That is very sweet of you" says Mrs Vyvyan "but I must let you off duty now. Dulce's mother wants her. She is going home"

"Then let me take her to her carriage" says the general strangely loth [illegible] the surrender his little friend to any one

"No no" says Mrs Vyvyan earnestly. "Mrs Stamer has not been well and so wants to get away quietly. A strange face might upset her." So saying she stoops and lifting Dulce with the utmost gentleness bears her away from the general

"Did you enjoy yourself darling?" asks Mrs Stamer as she and the child are rolling home swiftly beneath the light of the quiet stars through the scented lanes, heavy with dew and moonshine

"Yes, so much" says the little one. "But what to sleep, and he was very good to me and nursed [illegible] comfortably"

"Who did darling" she asks indifferently

"The strange man"

"What man" cries her mother with as much [illegible] as though some one had struck her. A passionate throb takes her heart. All her pulses beat tumultuously

"The tall thin man" says the child simply. "They call him the general"

"Ah" says Mrs Stamer. She inhales her breath quickly making a sound like a sob and leans back in the carriage

That night the general slept little but asked many questions. He had kept one of the Clares on their return from the Grange in the smoking room until an unconscionable hour pulling him unmercifully about The Holmes and its inmates until the poor young man's lids fell down over his eyes. Then the general [illegible] to be gained from him generously sent him to bed. But bed for the general that night meant nothing less than [illegible]

Something had happened to wake within him memories of a past now three years old. He had [illegible] General Stevens [illegible] but a colonel and life at that time had shown him its sweetest and its bitterest sides. He had been wrong then he knows that now—he had been wrong indeed all through but only discovered his error when [illegible] late. And last night a few hours ago a little fairy face a tiny rosy tinged thing framed in a glory of hair yellow as [illegible] corn had raised within him a demon of remorse and longing that will not be laid

This morning breakfast is a mockery to him so unnerved is he by his long vigil. He fidgets secretly while the others eat their kidneys and toast and laugh over last night's proceedings, and when decency allows he rises and finding a hat walks quickly down the stone steps of Claremont and turns eagerly in the direction that leads to The Holmes. Yes. Now at once and forever he will get rid of the gnawing anx[illegible] the consuming [illegible] that has been destroying him for hours and when he has walked two miles and his heart has begun to beat feverishly he comes face to face with Mrs. Stamer at her entrance gate

For a long minute they gaze at each other in a silence that may be felt. The general breaks it. "I was not mistaken then" he says in a low tone

"No? and what then" says Mrs Stamer in a [illegible] clear voice full of defiance. She raises her eyes [illegible] his [illegible] is fainting with [illegible]

After three long years of incessant search to find you [illegible] of all places unawares he stays gazing earnestly at her. He seems lost in astonishment. He cannot though the doing so would be relief to him [illegible] his eyes from the fair but [illegible] face that returns his [illegible]

[illegible] she says [illegible] still [illegible] what have [illegible] your [illegible]

[illegible]

My daughter [illegible] Mrs Stamer [illegible] She [illegible]

[illegible]

Dulce [illegible] says Dulce [illegible]

[illegible] exclaimed [illegible]

[illegible]

May I [illegible] the general [illegible]

She [illegible] Mrs Stamer [illegible]

[illegible] says [illegible]

[illegible]

It is only right she should [illegible] she has [illegible] Mrs Stamer [illegible] the great elms are [illegible] shadows on the grass and soon [illegible]

[illegible] graver the general goes down the [illegible] enters a field as green as emerald at the side of which a little stream runs [illegible], with tremulous glee as it rushes to meet the great ocean that lies in [illegible] far [illegible] A mighty [illegible] upreares [illegible] in the [illegible] of this field and leaning

[illegible]

Papa is dead. Mamma has said so. He [illegible] down [illegible]

But mamma told her only yesterday that she must love him always even though she never saw him till she goes up to heaven. "He was the best man that ever lived" says Dulce sweetly as if repeating an old lesson. Looking straight out [illegible] eye

"It was not" says the general, still only losing his head

But he was [illegible] regarding him with a sudden [illegible] of disfavor. "Mamma says [illegible]"

"Mamma"

"Yes my mamma [illegible] Do you know him too?" says the little one with all a child's singular astuteness. "Tell me about him was he big? tall?"

She has forgotten her [illegible] of a moment since and is now gazing at him with one of her sweetest smiles

"Yes" says the general

"And with gray hair like mine" stroking his grizzly locks

"Yes just mine. He was old too" says the general with a touch of ill suppressed bitterness

"Had he [illegible] eyes like yours"

"Very like mine my angel." And then the child tightens her arms about him and entreats him to come home with her to her own house and she will show him her pretty garden and her ducks and her little soft yellow chicks and her rose [illegible] her own tree

But the general declares he cannot come to day [illegible]. He breaks off abruptly in the middle of a sentence and lends his head upon this [illegible]. Growing frightened the little one tries to raise it and she sees that tears are running down the general's cheeks and that he is crying

To day as usual Mrs Stamer is sitting in her [illegible] chair waving her big fan to and fro. [illegible] her eyes [illegible] drowsy fashion the motion of her wrist grows languid, she is in full enjoyment of an afternoon as sultry and [illegible] air of any that is one [illegible] for years in the far east can possibly desire

Yet there is a faint curve about her perfect lips that is hardly happy, a touch of pallor on her soft cheeks that suggests mournful and ever hateful thought

"General Stevens" says a servant opening the door suddenly [illegible] detaching her from a painful past as to bring her to a yet more painful present—to judge by the cloud that covers her fair face

But the servant's eye is on her and so she forces herself to rise and bow coldly to her visitor and say "How d'ye do" as quietly as if the heart in her body is not beating wildly madly with surprise and indignation and something else perhaps

Then the servant vanishes as he does so her enforced courtesy vanishes too and with passionate contempt and anger she turns to the general.

"You! And here!" she says. It is as if she would gladly have said much more but that her strength is insufficient for her. She is literally consumed by the emotion that is making her bosom rise and fall tumultuously

"I couldn't help it" says the general. It is a perfectly puerile excuse and at the least very humble so humble that it would have disarmed most women's anger. Unhappily it has only the effect of increasing Mrs Stamer's.

"That you should dare to seek me!" she says with a little gasp, "[illegible] even look upon my face again to"

"It was that that brought me" interrupts he eagerly. So eagerly that for a moment he appears almost a young man. "To look upon your face once more—for the last time perhaps. That I am unworthy to do it I know but I [illegible] everything, even your [illegible]. It was an overpowering desire. I could [illegible] He speaks somewhat incoherently and with his [illegible] fails him there is again

"Now that you have gratified your desire I shall [illegible] if you will go" says Mrs Stamer [illegible]

[illegible]

"Oh [illegible]"

"Then what" she asks sternly [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] I will not

She is strangely agitated. She [illegible]

[illegible]

At [illegible]

Will he take the child from her. Has he the power? [illegible]

[illegible] the child from me [illegible] His face grows [illegible]

"No no no" says the general vehemently her evident distrust of him causing him even keener anguish than what has gone before. "The child is yours. I surrender all claim [illegible] matter what it costs me. I [illegible] you so much I will do anything to [illegible] you. You have suffered [illegible] already. I shall do whatever you wish in the future. It rests

[illegible]

"I hate [illegible]" says Miss Stamer [illegible]

[illegible] (Mrs Stamer) and [illegible] that he has covered [illegible] face with her hands [illegible]

"I am [illegible] Would [illegible]"

"No [illegible]" she but her voice is not unforgiving

"Out with [illegible] this moment" says General Stevens [illegible] "I implore you to think I know [illegible] pardon but all—"

"Memory would come between us" whispers she sadly

"Nothing shall come between us. If so blessed a thing could happen as that you would take me back into your heart no earthly power should separate us again"

He waits with beating pulse for her reply. Lifting her streaming eyes to his she says, "You are really sorry?" It is a foolish question but very womanly and it fills the general with contrition

"Alas" he says mournfully "need you ask me that question my beloved? I doubt if even the great joy of being forgiven by you—if that joy be mine, Audrey—can altogether blot out the recollection of these three past miserable years during which remorse has been my companion day and night"

"I will drive out that companion" murmurs she with [illegible] lips yielding to his sweet caress. "My husband now I am your own again all evil thoughts will fly from you"

Here [illegible] enters Dulce dancing into the room before the solemn functionary who is following her with the tray

"[illegible]" says her mother with a tremulous smile. "Good child. Now will you go and tell cook that General Stevens will dine with us at half past seven. No [illegible] I want Miss Dulce to take the message herself." —*Argosy*

A BEARDED WOMAN'S WEDDING.

Albinos Living Skeletons [illegible] and Bearded Women Attend a Wedding Dinner with a Fellow Curiosity, in Frankford

Philadelphia Times Feb 16

R. R. Moffitt a tatooed man and Miss Leo H[illegible] the Spanish bearded lady were married in Frankford yesterday and a large number of [illegible] freaks witnessed the ceremony. The bride has a glossy black beard three inches long and the groom is as handsome a piece of Mosaic work as there is in America. Miss Leo is twenty six years old and her husband has passed forty. His first wife was the Russian giantess a 600 pound Venus who died of dyspepsia in Pittsburg in 1880. Before the season ended Moffitt married a Circassian beauty of Milesian extraction. She died last summer and before the Barnum show concluded its season the tatooed widower was head over heels in love with the fascinating Spanish bearded lady. Although bearded she possessed all the coyness of her sex and Mr Moffitt was compelled to use all the eloquence which once made him famous as a side-show blower to persuade her to accept him.

Old John Geary the most skilful sword swallower in the country, is the step-father of Miss Leo and gave her away. Miss Leo wanted to have her beard shaved off in honor of the occasion but Mr Moffitt who is of a practical turn of mind opposed it on the ground that she might not be able to raise another crop in which event her value as a freak would be totally destroyed. Mr and Mrs Moffitt went to New York last evening.

DINNER OF THE FREAKS

After the ceremony Mr Geary [illegible] freak of fifty years standing, invited twenty of his most intimate acquaintances home to dinner with him. Mr G[illegible]'s present wife is [illegible] known as Mlle [illegible]

[illegible] Mr G[illegible] Well [illegible] fat man [illegible] Barnum show last season [illegible] Hong Kong [illegible]

[illegible] The sword swallower passed to make [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] MARRIED [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] girl Millie Christine. I [illegible] Well I'll bet that more than a dozen [illegible] marry her. I guess the most [illegible] after her money but she [illegible] I won't take them up. [illegible] bearded girl from Berlin to St Petersburg and sent her an offer of marriage [illegible]. I guess that fellow dropped about $2000 traveling around after that bearded gal

As the company started to the door Mr Geary [illegible] again in the spring and [illegible] the female skeleton at his side kindly [illegible] vow

JERSEY'S ISLE.

Sketch of the Land Which Produced Mrs. Langtry and o her High-Priced Heifers.

Jersey is but a small island; if it were square, it would just be six and three fourth miles each way. Yet this little spot manages to support 12 000 cattle; that is roughly speaking one for every two acres of its surface (rocks roads and wastes and house room for 60,000 people included). And it has done this for the last twenty years at least for the census of 1861 gives the number of cattle in Jersey as 12 037. What is more remarkable it exports every year above 2 000 head (the average export by the custom returns for the last eighteen years being 2 049) nearly one for every ten acres. Now the total number of cattle in England only averages one head to ten acres, it therefore follows that in proportion to its size Jersey exports every year as many cattle as England contains. In other words, if England were to export cattle at the same rate her whole stock would be swept away in a single year; not a hoof would be left behind. The system that enables Jersey to do this must be worth considering, particularly in these days when the English farmer is at his wits end what to do as his sheet-anchor wheat raising, lets him drift upon the rocks. But another and not less striking result of our management is the breed of cattle it has produced. Hitherto it has been the accustomed fashion in England to look upon Jerseys as the curled darling of fortune pretty playthings for the rich, lovely little objects for the lawn yielding a small quantity of rich milk cream and butter for those wealthy enough to afford such extravagance. That they are small we admit, beautiful we grant. Fitness for the world is the thing all the rest tinsel. The office of the Jersey is to convert grass and roots into butter and beef. She is not bred to be eaten; she is too valuable as a butter machine. Then why should she be larger? And far from being the rich man's luxury she is more than any other breed the poor man's necessity the small farmer's best help. This is very easily and simply proved in a general way by our island experience

We have seen that 12 000 cattle are here kept in a place six miles square where rent averages £9 an acre where the farms are smaller than anywhere else in the world where every farmer works with his own hands and is brought face to face with the wolf he must keep from the door. What do we see? The island eaten up with cows and the farmers beggars? On the contrary the whole island is like a garden thickly strewn with comfortable well to do houses and homesteads, we find ease and comfort everywhere poverty and want unknown beggars none. I do not say this is all the produce of cows, but I do say that our farmers (who have so close a fight, and yet are so wonderfully successful) must understand their business and do not keep 12 000 cattle at a loss. If Jerseys pay here with land at £9 per acre can they be unprofitable in England or anywhere else where butter finds a market? But we go much further we hold that the Jersey cow is the most beautiful of her species and the most profitable

The Jersey does not claim to be the best animal for producing beef or milk or cheese—her specialty is butter and here she stands unrivaled for quality and for profit. All the beef for our 60 000 people is imported every week from the neighboring coast of Spain and this has been the case for the last hundred years at least as the acts of our island abundantly show. With our 12 000 cattle we do not rear a single bullock neither do we make a single pound of cheese and probably never did. As to milk that of the Jersey cow is far [illegible] good [illegible] Holstein [illegible] milking tribes of Shorthorns [illegible] more profitable. Neither [illegible] the Jersey [illegible] to be a good all [illegible] she might have [illegible] very well [illegible] every man was his own butcher and baker [illegible] farmer [illegible] to consider what [illegible] will best suit his [illegible] whether beef [illegible] milk [illegible] butter [illegible] he must [illegible] cow accordingly [illegible] depends his success or failure [illegible] in favor of butter [illegible] will suit him as well as the Jersey [illegible] only one that has been [illegible] for butter alone and she is [illegible]

We will state her merits [illegible] as we can. We hold that the Jersey is the most profitable of butter cows; she will yield more butter for her size and the food consumed than any other breed [illegible] that a good Jersey will yield half her own weight [illegible] 800 pounds [illegible] weight [illegible] average is [illegible] 600 pounds [illegible] cows that yield half that weight [illegible] we [illegible] in every good herd that her milk is richer than that of any other breed [illegible] one pound [illegible] less [illegible] milk [illegible] and pans for [illegible] in texture and in [illegible] price that [illegible] first [illegible] being [illegible] when she is two years old and often [illegible] —*Agriculture* [illegible]

The Original of [illegible]

A [illegible] was [illegible] place [illegible] that he might [illegible] the [illegible] have been a [illegible] whenever [illegible] Such at any rate was the explanation of [illegible] the bishop of Winchester and [illegible] in that prelate's [illegible] son Mr Reginald Wilberforce

CHILI COL

The Taken as Spice by
Down Wisdom of

SAUCE FOR GOOSE AN

Smarter Folks than
Wicked World and Its
and Ways.

[illegible] deal wood on
[illegible] blessing—a
[illegible] the market
[illegible] stand unti
[illegible] come high
[illegible] has its
[illegible] to keep
[illegible] has to play
[illegible] the band
[illegible] should be
[illegible] bones
[illegible] never lets
[illegible] hand doeth.
[illegible] five-minute
[illegible] and-elbow"
[illegible] proverb If I
[illegible] If I
[illegible] has attained the
[illegible] the fall most
[illegible] doesn't
[illegible] to run down
[illegible] of a
[illegible] everybody likes
[illegible] human but the
[illegible] have been doing

Bayard Taylor called snow white lace of water When
[illegible]

We have [illegible] any army Florida *Times* but we can a pension list

Trading bar has a tendency He gets used to knocking down

The man who arrived at [illegible] too late for the train, [illegible] before him

One Waterbury man is sent back the present of a omitted the Sundays

A St. Louis editor readers with the statement having a huge carbuncle,

How can I expand my fellow of a physician "By heart in it" was the reply

A writer in *Harper's* with the line "Someday I is indeed a beautiful

Notes of condolence, erty and begging, are now fashionable "ragged-edged"

According to a Vermont only begins at home, on the sidewalk in front

Out in Colorado, cents a barrel for water, convince folks that this

It isn't the nausea that ness that worries a there may be something he can't upheave.

An Alabama judge has who puts his satchel on a serves that seat—unless is bigger than he is.

Swear off On keeping self all the evening, and your wife never knows going on in the world.

The only time when drawing the line neighbor's property, is, snow off the side-walk.

If the cashier of a capital of half a million, and buys in the stock who's going to prosecute

It is related as a never commit crime. lar when you reflect man to stoop to any

That the poor are ways and means fact that diamonds are one-ninth as much as

A Philadelphia man doesn't want to disgrace mitting suicide, has in a hotel and is awaiting

When you hear an ing his regret at the in this country, navy has never been

One of the saddest man is looking through he has found a brought to light, lozenge

The Philadelphia grammars thrown out This wouldn't be sylvania editors one up

One of the greatest some fraternity comes a member is becoming the oldest enough.

Extract from a Ohio minister in his ing class meeting, morning papers how yesterday"

Enquirer How train of cars? Depends you stop it with about as great as that of a burlesque actress.

It is said that changing Let me bring us some word the situation when while he's waltzing.

The prayer at the daily sion of the New York $3 which seems extrava sible to discover $3 wor body —*Boston Post*

When a man mysteriously always his friends don't river casting around known how his books money he has borrowed.

A man at a hotel fell flight of stairs Servants up They asked him if he replied not at all. down that way I'm a life

The eagle in one house, the fool in another" who talks the loudest in contradicts everybody at the dinner table and

The Milwaukee hotel busy with his office duties in time for them to He was probably making they could be presented claimed the bodies.

A very old red man, against another for [illegible] the head, was told [illegible] marks [illegible] peace ob [illegible] rejoinder The one

[illegible] Truth "The [illegible] in the has the mashava or mash is the maiden who [illegible] The mashed the father travels over his

A countryman stepped fruit stand and invested chestnuts In half an hour handed the proprietor one [illegible] is this mean? asked remarked the customer, [illegible] I found in the you had put it in by mistake man and I don't want to of a fellow

A printer's towel fell wind in a New Jersey and cracked a paving heard two blocks away, home with white lips and tell his mother that he had [illegible] off the roof and exploded

What on earth makes you extract teeth without every patient you had [illegible] replied the [illegible] those were shrieks of joy They were so delighted, relieved that they could thusiasm

Sunday O

SUNDAY MORNING,

AT THE OR

'Twas at the oratorio
In Music Hall a great
(I think 'twas the
Two ladies sat in front
Who carried on incess
A whispered conver

Though chorus soloe
And Gerster's arias di
They never seemed t
But breathless chatte
Unconscious of the de
Of all the people ne

At length a movement
Changed to a loud pra
The mighty organ s
With one tremendous
The music burst the
Intensest silence qu

And in that hush, prof
A woman's voice, high
Was plainly heard to
In tones adjusted to th
Of music that had gon
"Why I we fry ours

CINCHONA C

Can Peruvian Bark
Southern Ca

THE GREAT F

Facts and Figures Relat
tion in the East In
Before the Acade

From an interesting pa Tree and the Method of East Indies read recent of Sciences in San Fran syth a planter of Ceylo mary has been made

Cinchona seed was first dia in 1862 It was afte Sikkim and adopted b coffee and tea estates, as products in case of failur quent occurrence, owing Hemeleia Vastatrix or About the period mention found its way into Ceyl 1880 there had been pl 40 000 000 cinchona plan 8,000,000. Since that p has been largely extend many plantations of coff replaced by cinchona.

VARIETIES OF

Cinchona is classified Those most cultivated a oreana, galisaya, officinalis rubra rubescens and rob list is nearly according to The foliage of the lo all the different kinds. narrow and deep green young have a soft velve seed of this kind is more that of other kinds. O thought by many to be a tinct type The officinalis not differ much in general rubra bears little resembl kinds The plant is not ted as other kinds. The b red bark Cinchona rube blend of all the three last rubescens is little cultivat

CINCHONA PESTS

Cinchona generally ha A large variety of caterpil lesome pest. It lies dorm but springs into life short monsoon weather

The best class of the l the government gardens o cel of the seed from these tion in Colombo Ceylon, ulous sum of $400 a poun give some idea of the val cultivation of the choicest home varieties as the succi will seed at two years Se be carefully selected, as upon securing a large, vi tured In Ceylon all t ripen at once Many hea nursery investments may dicious selection of seed. lost during the dry seaso fore setting out Forme propagated by means of but this method has now

A PLANTATION O

The success of a cincho greatly upon a well-cho suitable for one variety wi The succirubra thrives be der 5200 feet Above this do better There are man feet above the sea level, b between 3000 and 5000 f most suitable. At these greater yield of bark per heights Regular rainfall is not so essential to cin other tropical products. on an average about 200 amount, generally about season A medium rainf inches is the most suitab throughout the year. Th ods of harvesting the Peru bark is bark stripped fro mossed or renewed bark is bare wound made by re bark To effect this la from which the original ered over with moss in su clude both light and air times used instead of mo good In Java the mode governed by the necessi plants and removing all

In British India there known as mossing and cu ton have their defenders piciug is nothing more t down to a stump and gr from the trunk or stem up and make a field for Only one shoot should b growing from the stump

FORMATION OF

The bark of the cincho rate layers and it seems loids whose existence t value of the bark are foun the outside layer For more fit in gatherin bark and allowing the m to remain On the Indi have very flow bark has tivated This is the mos that purpose The tot yielded [illegible] up to the 201 pound

[illegible] to the yield o tree [illegible] that the one [illegible] as presum [illegible] fifty two [illegible] pounds [illegible] that if it had [illegible] one hundred an have been [illegible] In [illegible] than this amount has bee The [illegible] tree will along the [illegible] of C ra [illegible] rich and has a well known the mother o South America but by ca has reached the highest Java and British

[illegible]

The bark after being ga tions [illegible] is dried het in [illegible] cities M sample and determine th the amount of alkaloids from a shilling to [illegible] a pound or about $7280 price is of [illegible] unusual tioned the government ha in India and a sum amo 000 has already been inv prior to 187[illegible] were m re tides a funded capital Some plantations have vi succirubra most from tre old and the bark sold some as high as 7s clearing of officinalis cently and yielded the $5000 per acre The tre about seven years a re acre per year An acre [illegible] yields about 4 [illegible] at 4s 6d a pound per cent The variety [illegible] The go

BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES KID
NEY LIVER OR URINARY DISEASES
[illegible]

AGENTS
[illegible]

GLASS, BRUSHES, ETC.,
42 Front St., Portland,

SEALS
SEAL ENGRAVER. 41 FIRST ST.

HOREFOUND'S
For Nervous
DR. H. N. D. PARKER Chica
thoroughly tested it in nervous dis
general debility and [illegible]
fited from its use

Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 4 [illegible]

AT THE ORATORIO

'Twas at the oratorio
In Music Hall a year ago
(I think 'twas the Creation)
Two ladies sat in front of me
Who carried on incessantly
A whispered conversation

Though chorus solos all were fine
And Gerster's arias divine
They never seemed to hear them
But, breathless, chattered on [illegible]
Unconscious of the deep disgust
Of all the people near them

At length a movement soft and slow
Changed to a loud *prestissimo*
The mighty organ shivered
With one tremendous choral sweep
The music burst, then into deep
Intensest silence quivered

And in that hush profound and still
A woman's voice, high pitched and shrill
Was plainly heard to utter
In tones adjusted to the roar
Of music that had gone before
"Why we fry ours in butter"

CINCHONA CULTURE.

Can Peruvian Bark be Produced in Southern California?

THE GREAT FEVER TONIC

Facts and Figures Relative to Bark Production in the East Indies Paper Read Before the Academy of Sciences

From an interesting paper on "The Cinchona Tree and the Method of its Cultivation in the East Indies" read recently before the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco by W. J. J. [illegible], a planter of Ceylon, the following summary has been made

Cinchona seed was first introduced into India in 1860. It was afterwards extended to Sikkim and adopted by planters in their coffee and tea estates as an auxiliary to these products in case of failure of the crops, a frequent occurrence, owing to the ravages of the Hemileia Vastatrix or coffee leaf disease. About the period mentioned a little of the seed found its way into Ceylon. Up to the year [illegible] there had been planted on this island 60,000,000 cinchona plants and in India only 4,000,000. Since that period the cultivation has been largely extended. In every district many plantations of coffee and tea have been replaced by cinchona.

VARIETIES OF CINCHONA

Cinchona is classified into many varieties. Those most cultivated are the Cinchona ledgeriana, calisaya, officinalis, condamania, succirubra, rubescens and robusta or hybrid. This [illegible] nearly according to the order of merit. The foliage of the legeriana is the prettiest of all the different kinds. The leaves are long, narrow and deep green in color and when young have a soft velvety appearance. The seed of this kind is more inclined to sport than that of other kinds. On this account it is thought by many to be a hybrid and not a distinct type. The officinalis and condamania do not differ much in general appearance. Succirubra bears little resemblance to the other kinds. The plant is not as generally cultivated as other kinds. The bark in trade is called red bark. Cinchona robusta, the hybrid, has a blend of all the three last named kinds. The rubescens is little cultivated.

CINCHONA PESTS AND SEED

Cinchona generally has no peculiar disease. A large variety of caterpillar is the most troublesome pest. It lies dormant most of the year but springs into life shortly before the burst of monsoon weather.

The best class of the legeriana is grown in the government gardens of Java. A small parcel of the seed from these trees was sold at auction in Colombo, Ceylon, last year for the fabulous sum of $400 a pound. This price will give some idea of the value placed upon the cultivation of the choicer varieties of cinchona. Some varieties, as the succirubra and officinalis, will seed at two years. Seed necessarily must be carefully selected, as everything depends upon obtaining a large, vigorous tree when matured. In Ceylon all the seed pods do not ripen at once. Many heavy losses in cinchona planting investments may be traced to an injudicious selection of seed. Many plants are lost during the dry season in the nursery before transplanting out. Formerly the cinchona was propagated by means of cuttings or suckers but this method has now been abandoned.

A PLANTATION OR CLEARING

The success of a cinchona clearing depends greatly upon a well-chosen site. Elevations suitable for one variety will not do for another. The succirubra thrives best at an elevation under 4000 feet. Above this altitude other kinds do better. There are many clearings over 7000 feet above the sea level, but altitudes ranging between 3000 and 5000 feet are thought the most suitable. At these elevations there is a greater yield of bark per acre than at extreme heights. Regular rainfall throughout the year is just as essential to cinchona culture as to other tropical products. In Ceylon, rain falls on an average about 200 days in the year. In [illegible] generally about ten feet during the year. A medium rainfall of from 80 to 150 inches is the most suitable if well distributed throughout the year. There are several methods of harvesting the Peruvian bark. Unmossed bark is bark stripped from the stem of the tree, while renewed bark is that renewed on the same wound made by removing the original bark. To effect this latter result the tree from which the original bark is taken is covered over with moss in such a manner as to exclude both light and air. Long grass is sometimes used instead of moss, but it is not so good. In Java the mode of gathering has been governed by the necessity of thinning out plants, and removing all inferior varieties.

In British India there are two methods known as manuring and coppicing. Both systems have their defenders and advocates. Coppicing is nothing more than cutting the tree down to a stump and gathering all the bark from the trunk or stem. Young shoots spring up and make a field for subsequent harvests. Only one shoot should be allowed to remain growing from the stump.

FORMATION OF THE BARK

The bark of the cinchona consists of separate layers, and it seems certain that the alkaloids whose existence chiefly determines the value of the bark, are found almost entirely in the outside layer. For this reason there is more profit in gathering only the outside bark, and allowing the more fibrous parts to remain. On the Indian peninsula the calisaya, or yellow bark, has been extensively cultivated. This is the most valuable for medicinal purposes. The total amount of bark yielded in India up to the year 1880 was [illegible] pounds.

In regard to the yield of a single cinchona tree it is related that the conservator of forests of the Madras presidency felled a Succirubra tree, measuring fifty feet in length and twenty-four inches in circumference, which yielded forty-nine pounds of bark. [illegible] had been shortened by an accident [illegible] calculated that if it had attained its largest [illegible] checked, one hundred and fifty [illegible] have been obtained. In a [illegible] plantation, by coppicing, it is said that [illegible] than this amount has been obtained.

The cinchona tree will thrive in Mexico and along the coast of Central America, where the soil is rich and has a subsoil drainage. As well, perhaps, the mother country of the tree is South America, but by energy and enterprise it has reached the highest state of cultivation in Java, Ceylon and British India.

PROFITS OF THE INDUSTRY

The bark after being gathered on the plantations or clearing is dried and shipped to market in distant cities. Manufacturers [illegible] samples and determine the value according to the amount of alkaloids found. Prices range from a shilling to sometimes thirteen shillings a pound, or about $7280 per ton. This latter price is, of course, unusual. As has been mentioned, the government has large plantations in India, and a sum amounting to over £150,000 has already been invested. The receipts prior to 1879 were more than this amount. [illegible] a funded capital of about $5,000,000 [illegible] large plantations have yielded twenty tons of [illegible], most from trees four or five years old, and the bark sold for about 4s a lb, as high as 7s 11d. One small clearing of officinalis was uprooted recently, and yielded the marvelous sum of $5000 per acre. The trees had been planted about seven years—a return of over $700 an acre per year. An acre at succirubra of [illegible] years old yields about 1572 [illegible] pounds, which at 4s 6d a pound realizes about [illegible] per cent. This variety is of less value than the officinalis. The government plantations [illegible]

[illegible]

DEATH IN A FRYING PAN

How Millions of Americans Die Annually from Badly Cooked Food

[illegible] Dr. [illegible] Walt [illegible]

[illegible] M. Greely [illegible] farmers and planters [illegible] The South [illegible] always educated their daughters and when those daughters married they made their homes attractive in various ways and especially in the cooking department. They educated negro women in the art of cooking and allowed them to do nothing else; consequently the cooking was excellent. But the abolition of slavery also abolished good cooking, except as to the negro women who were educated by their mistresses in the culinary art, and the mistresses themselves. I heard a gentleman make a very sensible remark recently. Vanderbilt, Peabody and Slater have given millions of dollars to the cause of education in the south, and I honor them as great benefactors of our section, but if I had several millions to give away, I would establish all over the south schools in which the art of cooking would be taught. In doing this I would be subserving the cause of morality and religion as well as of civilization and humanity. Properly cooked food causes health and perfect health is conducive to good temper, cheerfulness, kind feelings, efficient and capable work, mental and physical, while badly-cooked food produces indigestion, indigestion causes bad health in every part of the human system, fretfulness, discontent, poor mental and physical labor, and renders life a curse to himself and all those around him. A man cannot be a true Christian in all that means if he is fed upon badly-cooked food all his days. The great need of the country is good cooks and plenty of them. Young ladies should be instructed in the art both at school and at home. It is time the country was awakening to this great need. A well-to-do parent spends $500 to give his daughter a musical education and another $500 to buy her a piano, and nine chances to one she never plays on it a year after her marriage. If the $1000 were spent in giving her a practical and theoretical knowledge of cooking it would be far better for her and infinitely better for her future husband and children. The man who made these remarks is married and has three beautiful daughters. [illegible] these traits.

Mistakes of Eminent Men

Old men give too much advice for it all to be sound. Washington, it is said, once decided that the Erie canal was not practicable. Sam Houston thought that one half the money Congress voted to Morse to build the first telegraph line ought to be devoted to mesmerism. Cave Johnson, postmaster general, declined to buy the telegraph patents for the government for $100,000 on the ground that it could not earn expenses. Ezra Cornell spent two thirds of Morse's appropriation in laying the first poor starveling telegraph underground instead of stretching it like a clothes line. Timothy Howe was sure a 50 cent tax on whisky could not collect as much as a $2 tax. Seward thought 75,000 men would put down the rebellion. The old Baltimore merchant to whom Poe's poems were submitted indorsed them "Here is a man fit for nothing whatever." Franklin rather thought the stamp act a smart recommendation. Commodore Vanderbilt sold his son to buy no railroads outside of New York state. Old age is for counsel, but it ought to come from the American [illegible]. All the wisdom in Spain and Portugal discouraged Columbus, but a pretty woman said to the sailor

As well to die and go
As die and stay

A. J. Ireland

A Beautiful Story of a Wild Man.

From along the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad for some days reports have reached this city of a wild man being seen. One day last week he was seen near Cartersville devouring the remains of a dead horse. He was perfectly nude, and before he left the carcass skinned it and encircled his body with the skin. His beard is four or five feet long and his hair hung in wild confusion about his shoulders. He was tall and strongly built and had the air of a perfect demon. Tuesday he was seen near Chatta[illegible] six miles from this city eating the carcass of a [illegible]. Last night [illegible] freight [illegible] on the road and [illegible] the crew [illegible] but they were enabled by careful [illegible] to secure him [illegible] Cartersville where he was lodged in jail. He wore nothing but a [illegible] skin [illegible] finger [illegible] flesh. He will not speak a word. [illegible] is a deep mystery. [illegible] has been seen roaming in the woods in the vicinity of Acworth, Ga., within the last ten days where he created much alarm [illegible] to capture him [illegible] avail. *Atlanta [illegible] Dispatch* [illegible]

Two Tough Stories.

[illegible]

New York Mail and Express

The *Mercury* says [illegible]

[illegible] *San Francisco Call*

ANIMATED NATURE.

A Column Devoted to the Oddities of Our Dumb Animals.

[illegible] OF FISH FLESH AND FOWL

[illegible] the Animals Fair, and the Birds [illegible] Were There in Propria Persona. Their Mute Intelligence.

[illegible]

No one ever supposed [illegible] value in the [illegible] their skins [illegible] into gloves that rival the finest kid.

They have a kind of mosquito in Montana that flourishes in cold weather, and it's a wonder that the people who imported the English sparrows didn't take active steps to introduce these western pests into this region.

A man living near Lake Louise in Maine [illegible] picked up an armful of sticks one day last week and carrying them home threw them under the stove. In a few minutes two of the sticks commenced crawling away, having developed into good-sized snakes with the heat.

It is soberly related that in one county in Georgia the rabbits are so numerous that they are a nuisance and are gotten rid of by being made to commit suicide. Snuff is sprinkled over plants that the bunnies would eat and this causes the animals to sneeze themselves to death.

Oliver Henderson had a drove of little chickens that took up with a covey of partridges and have remained with them for three months. When the birds are flushed the chickens fly with them and hide [illegible] in the straw and bushes the same way that the partridges do. *Covington (Ga.) Enterprise*

In England thirty swans are taken from the Thames and killed each year about Christmas time. The queen has four, the prince of Wales two and the sisters, cousins and aunts of the royal family one each. Swans about to be killed don't sing. It is only the swans that die a natural death that burst out in plaintive song.

Mr. Fallon, foreman of a gang of laborers engaged in flushing the sewer on [illegible] street was attacked Monday by large sewer rats, one of which tore his coat skin [illegible] between the shoulders and was continuing his attack when Fallon's cries brought the men to his aid and the rodent was driven off. *[illegible] Independent*

A turkey of the Narragansett breed raised by a West Ferris[illegible] farm dressed thirty pounds. It stood four feet four inches high, had a [illegible] leg measured [illegible] two feet nine inches; its body was three feet [illegible] never a bigger turkey than this bird. *[illegible] Ferrisburg*

It was recently mentioned in these columns that the farmers of [illegible] keep wild ducks from their grain fields by means of lighted lanterns. The story now comes by way of [illegible] that ducks have been seen carrying the lanterns in their bills and lighting the rest of the [illegible] about the fields. *Marysville Appeal*

S. J. Kelly of Victoria, B. C., has perfected his invention for freezing fish and landing them sweet and beautiful at the great markets of the world for consumption. Yesterday he exhibited at the Vienna market a block of ice in which were encased four fine salmon. The process is at present a secret, but Mr. Kelly proposes to form a company with a capital of $10,000, divided into 400 shares of $25 each, and proceed to pack and ship the fish.

An Irish woman seeking some silk and some tape [illegible] for her husband for them. The silk was shown but the buyer thought the price was too great. The clerk explained that all silk goods were dear owing to a disease at that time prevalent among the silk worms. The tape was next examined and the Irishman thought that was a little stiff as to price. And indade, sir, said the [illegible] there [illegible] a dezase a prevailin' among the tapeworms.

The Trinity *Journal* tells of two [illegible] while hunting [illegible] a bear [illegible] in the mountains. [illegible]

[illegible] pounds.

[illegible]

[illegible] 14

BANKS

LOANS WANTED

BY

AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO.

OF EDINBURGH SCOTLAND

CAPITAL $2,000,000

ON

IMPROVED FARMING LANDS

[illegible]

WILLIAM REID Agent

At Mortgage Savings Bank

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Transact a General Banking Business.

[illegible]

BANK OF OREGON,

Corner First and Ash Sts., Portland

[illegible]

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits:

4 per cent per annum on 3 months deposits
5 per cent per annum on 6 months deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months deposits
[illegible] ROBERT BELL Prest

WILLIAM REID, President
WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier

O. & W.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

OF OREGON.

48 First Street Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 4½ "
Nine months 5 "
One year 6 "

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Properties.

D. P. THOMPSON, President
J. W. BRAZEE, Vice Prest
W. A. SPENCER, Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND OREGON

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES. Three per cent per annum on deposits for three months, four per cent per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

D. P. Thompson	J. W. Brazee	M. B. Burrell
Frank Dekum	J. N. Dolph	S. Hirsch
S. G. Skidmore	Geo. W. Weidler	W. A. Spencer
Wm. Burnell	J. T. Ghiselin	E. S. Kearney
	R. M. Wade	

Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

JAMES STEEL, President
W. T. JOHNSON, Vice Prest
J. A. MACRUM, Cashier

WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK

OF PORTLAND OR

No. 86 Washington Street

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Rates: Three per cent per annum on deposits for three months, four per cent per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent per annum on deposits for twelve months.

DIRECTORS:

J. Loewenberg	Jas. W. Cook	S. D. Smith
John B. Foster	J. F. Watts	J. K. Gill
W. T. Johnson	James Steel	C. M. Wiberg
J. A. Macrum	Jos. A. Strowbridge	

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

President HENRY FAILING
Vice President H. W. CORBETT
Cashier G. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.
SIGHT and SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort on the Main, Hongkong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Bank of British North America.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

Paid Up Capital $5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE LONDON ENGLAND
BRANCHES in all the principal cities in Canada and at New York, San Francisco and Chicago.
[illegible] Bills discounted and [illegible] Loans made. [illegible] received on special [illegible] current accounts [illegible] Commercial Credits granted and a General Banking Business transacted.
J. GOODFELLOW, Agent.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, President
W. W. THAYER, Vice President
C. P. BUGE, Cashier

Metropolitan Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND OREGON

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES, 3 PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS for three months [illegible] per annum on deposits [illegible] six months [illegible] per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors

W. W. Thayer	F. B. Shattuck	Van B. DeLashmutt
C. H. Dodd	S. Farrell	Frank T. Dodge
H. W. Scott	J. H. Oetwater	H. A. Hogue

N. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

London & San Francisco Bank

LIMITED

Capital paid up $2,100,000
Reserve Fund 390,000

HEAD OFFICE 22 Old Broad St., London.

BANKERS Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES San Francisco and Portland.

[illegible] LETTERS [illegible] BANKING & EXCHANGE [illegible]

W. MACKINTOSH Manager
Corner Third and Oak Sts.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

Paid-Up Capital $2,000,000
With power to Increase to 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE 28 Cornhill, London.
BRANCHES Victoria, B. C. San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS:

[illegible]

FREDERICK TOWNSEND Manager

ASK YOUR GROCER

FOR

Capital Mills Flour,

MADE AT

SALEM, OREGON,

Guaranteed Whiter Flour

AND

Better Quality

[illegible]

WILLIAM DUNBAR, Agent

[illegible]

"SALEM BAKER'S EXTRA,"

AND

"FAMILY" FLOUR,

Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers and Export Trade.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING THE [illegible] branded on it by the

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem Or

[illegible]

Every Sack of which is Guaranteed.
W. M. S. GIBSON, Agent,
N. E. Corner Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

INSURANCE.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN and QUEEN Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool
Deposit in Oregon $200,000 00
[illegible]
Office 61 and 63 Front St. Portland Or.

THE OREGON

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

DIRECTORS:

H. W. CORBETT	W. S. LADD
C. H. LEWIS	HENRY FAILING
M. S. BURRELL	P. WASSERMAN
J. W. COOK	CHAS. HODGE
M. W. FECHHEIMER	F. K. ARNOLD

[illegible]

EDWARD HALL Secretary
Head Office, 28 Washington St. Portland, Or.

UNION

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON
108 First Street Portland Oregon
JAMES R. REED Agent

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.

COMBINED

CAPITAL $10,000,000
With unlimited liability of shareholders

The City of London Fire Insurance Company of London.

LIMITED

Capital $15,000,000
Deposited in Oregon for security of policy holders 150,000

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents, 16 North Front St.
T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Subscribed $10,000,000
Capital paid up 1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital 1,075,000
Cash Assets June 30th, 1881 5,881,448
Deposit in Oregon 50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN by the agency
NO. 8 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital $5,000,000

With unlimited liability of stockholders

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon $50,000

Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or 25,000

W. F. BROWN,

MANAGER

No. 27 Stark St. Portland.

INCORPORATED 1865.

Home Mutual Insurance Co

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE ONLY.

Losses Paid Since Organization $1,334,633 44.

Losses Paid in Oregon in Six Year $162,363 29.

OREGON BRANCH OFFICE,

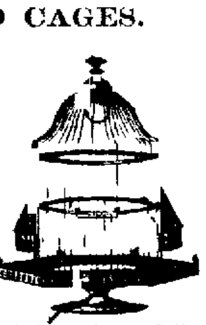
GEO. L. STORY, Manager,

Southeast cor. First and Stark Streets

Opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON

BIRD CAGES.



Canary,

Breeding,

Parrot and

Mocking Bird

CAGES.

SKATES!

Of All Kinds.

Gold, Silver and Bullion Fringe, Bells, Stars, Spangles and Beads.

Boxing Gloves, Fencing Foils, Indian Clubs

Roller Skates.

VELOCIPEDES AND BABY CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

165 and 167 Second St.

1857 1883.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer [illegible]

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, etc

SEASONED FLOORING LUMBER

Constantly on Hand.

STAIR BUILDING.

Stairs, Stair Railings,

Balusters, Newel Posts.

Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates.

[illegible]

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

Orders from the Country [illegible]

SALESROOM COR THIRD and K.
Factory [illegible] Mill [illegible] Oregon

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Corner of Stark and First Streets

[illegible]

Over 10,000 Volumes & Over 125 Papers and Periodicals.

MEMBERSHIP FREE TO ALL

Monthly Dues $1 Quarterly Dues $3

Directors:

WILLIAM WADHAMS	HUDSON HIBBS
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER	J. LEWIS
MATTHEW P. DEADY	M. W. FECHHEIMER
H. W. CORBETT	H. FAILING
E. S. KEARNEY	R. H. LAMSON

[illegible]

E. E. M'CLURE,

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,

Dressed and Undressed Pickets, Laths, Shingles, etc.

Office and Yard S. E. cor. Yamhill and Front streets, Portland Or.

Spruce, Cedar and Mouldings always on hand

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Portland.

ISAAC D. FUNTOON & CO.,

COMMISSION and SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

[illegible]

Portland Office, 173 Front st.
San Francisco Office, 410 Sacramento st.
Chicago Office, 7 Wabash Avenue.

J. DuBOIS W. B. KING

DuBOIS & KING.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.

414 Battery St. San Francisco.

[illegible]

J. L. TODD F. F. RIVES

TODD & RIVES,

No. 10 North Front Street Portland.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Fruits, Wool, Grain and all kinds of Produce.

[illegible]

MEYER, WILSON & CO. at San Francisco, Cal.
WILSON, MEYER & CO. Liverpool, Eng.

MEYER WILSON & CO.,

Successors to [illegible] Meyer & Co. Portland, Or.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

[illegible] advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders executed [illegible] direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland. [illegible] Cement, Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

F. H. PAGE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And dealer in

Oregon and California Fruits

AND PRODUCE.

Potatoes, Oats, Flour, Feed, Bacon, Hams, Lard, etc.

182 Front St., Portland, Or.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

AGENTS FOR

The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., L'd, and Regular Line of Vessels from Liverpool, direct,

IMPORT AND OFFER FOR SALE

Steam and Household Coal, Foundry Coke, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, English Salt, Cement, Soda Crystals, Soda Ash, Caustic and Bicarb Soda, Coke, Charcoal and Roofing Tin Plate, Block Tin, New and Second-hand Grain Bags, etc. etc.

R. C. JANION & CO., Liverpool, Eng.
R. C. JANION, Victoria, V. I.

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.,

Importers & Commission Merchants

Receive constant shipments of

Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc. etc.

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PORTLAND

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

(Old NATIONAL, Established 1866.)

125 Front Street between Washington and Alder

A. P. ARMSTRONG, PRINCIPAL.
J. A. WESCO, PENMAN and SECRETARY

An institution designed for the practical business education of both sexes.

Students!

Admitted on any week-day of the year

PEN WORK

Of all kinds executed to order at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.
The College Journal containing information of the course of study and rules of ornamental penmanship free.

MARKETS.

J. S. KELLER,

Corner of Madison and First Sts.

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

Established 1866.

J. B. CONGLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc. No. 110 Front St., east side. Goods [illegible] Makers of Saddles and Harness made [illegible] Country orders filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

SEAL ENGRAVER 81 FIRST ST

HIMES THE PRINTER,

[illegible]

Portland Oregon.

HIMES THE PRINTER

[illegible]

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER

88 Oak St. bet. First and Second.

C. H. BACON,

Importer and Dealer in

Cumberland, Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic

COAL, CHARCOAL

AND FOUNDRY COKE.

Office—Fourth and F Sts.
Yard F St., bet. Fourth and Fifth
Portland Or
Telephone No. 51

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD [illegible] PER LOAD [illegible]

W. B. [illegible] & CO

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

OREGON RESTAURANT,

Cor. First and Washington Sts.

[illegible]

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS. FINE WINES [illegible] Fresh Eastern and Coast Oysters [illegible] Arrival [illegible]

BROWN'S

BON TON CHECK RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SALOON,

Salmon and Second Sts

[illegible] at reasonable prices. Oysters every style. FRENCH DINNERS every day from [illegible] Open ALL NIGHT [illegible] always open for inspection

BROWN'S RESTAURANT.

CENTRAL MARKET.

THE SAME PRICES

MEALS FROM 15c UP

THE ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Front St., near corner Morrison,

Kept by S. A. Solomon, formerly of SOL'S Restaurant.

[illegible]

REOPENED.

THE CLARENDON HOTEL IS AGAIN OPEN for the reception of guests, under the management of ZIEBER & McLENNAN

St. Lawrence Hotel & Restaurant,

Baker City, Or.

New Fireproof Building. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers

Give us a call
SMITH & HANSEN, Prop'rs.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

UNITED CARRIAGE AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO.

Incorporated with $100,000 Capital.

R. B. KNAPP, President, B. B. ACKER, Supt
G. W. LEIHY, Secy

This is a consolidation of the Oregon Transfer Co.'s Carriages, Acker & Leihy's Carriages and the People's Transfer Co.
Will furnish carriages at reasonable rates for all outgoing and incoming steamers, steamboats and railroad trains, also for [illegible] riding, balls, parties and theaters, etc.
CHECKS and [illegible] Baggage at Hotels, residences and offices of the company.
TRANSFERS Trunks, Merchandise and Parcels to all parts of the city.
TRANSFER WAGONS Deliver Baggage from all incoming and outgoing trains and steamers.
FREIGHT Delivered or shipped promptly when Bills of Lading or orders are left with or consignments made to the company.
CHARGES Advanced on reshipments and deliveries made with dispatch.
Telephone No. 12.
Office, 107 Second St., bet Washington and Stark.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

GENERAL

Forwarding and Commission

FREIGHT FORWARDED & DELIVERED with Dispatch

PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED.

Office, No. 81 Stark, bet. First & Second.

Mark Care O. T. Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Independent Freight & Passenger Steamer

A. A. McCULLY,

J. B. SANBURN Master

Will leave Portland on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 A. M., for

Wheatland	Lincoln	Buena Vista,
Independence	Fairview	Eola
Corvallis,	Salem	Albany

Harrisburg and all intermediate points on Willamette river, returning Tuesdays and Fridays.

FREIGHT AT LOWEST RATES

Office and Landing at Pacific Dock, foot of Salmon street. Z. J. HATCH, Agent,
Portland Feb 21 1883 [illegible] 230 Front st.

For Astoria—Fast Line.

THE STEAMER

FLEETWOOD,

Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and on Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M. arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. on week days and on Sunday at 4 P. M. Returning leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. and arrives in Portland at 2 P. M.
Passengers by this route connect with the trains to Sound ports. U. B. SCOTT, President.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 2 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily (Sundays excepted). For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Yamhill street, Northrup & Thompson's dock.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

STR. MANZANILLO.

Leaves Morrison street wharf every alternate morning at 6 o'clock. On Mondays and Fridays for Skamokawa, and on Wednesdays for Clatskanie and wayside landings.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette slough touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday

LUMBER ADVANCED

TWENTY PER CENT CITY TRADE.

FOR FEAR I CANNOT STAND SO MUCH PROSperity and having made money enough sawing boards at past low prices, being generously disposed, and willing to give others a chance to get rich running saw mills offer for sale and

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY THE EAST PORTLAND SAW MILL.

Two full blocks water front 520 feet including streets, together with boom, chains, stock of logs, wagons, horses, miscellaneous tools and stoves. Everything necessary and complete all in good order at the active operation. Three months orders ahead compelled to decline orders every day.
Best location and best custom of any mill in Oregon. [illegible] Take your time do not all rush at once.
For particulars call on H. A. Hogue or at Metropolitan Savings Bank.

GALLICK, WEINREICH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

California Wines & Brandies a Specialty.

No. 28 Front St., Portland, Or

J. O'CONNOR,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE

Ship Stores, Garden and Grass Seed, Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Corner Front and Washington Streets.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Hay, Straw, Bran and All Kinds of Feed.

Alder and Front Streets, Portland.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

THE—

Oregon Cigar Company [illegible] Co.

TERRAMORSE ROSING & HEGELE,

Office and Sample Room No. 97 N. First cor. E Sts. Portland, Or
We manufacture every description of Cigars [illegible]

WM. COLLIER,

MACHINIST,

And dealer in New and Second-Hand Boilers, Steam Engines and Mill Machinery

Madison Street, bet Third and Fourth, Portland, Or.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF,

MACHINISTS,

Corner F and Third Streets.

Housework, Doors, Railings, Iron Shutters and Machinery of all descriptions, Planing and Moulding Tools to order.

The Daily [illegible]

SATURDAY MORNING

A SORRO[illegible]

Love once kis[illegible]
Unfolded bl[illegible]
Hath friendsh[illegible]
Is faith ins[illegible]
If a spell [illegible]
Thee phan[illegible]
Of mi[illegible]
Their very [illegible]
I might sing [illegible]
By seeking [illegible]
But I pass the [illegible]
And as [illegible]

Soul art [illegible]
Life is [illegible]
Thou sail st[illegible]
Down the [illegible]
It opens [illegible]
For lack th[illegible]
Below as th[illegible]
The ripp[illegible]

Why lost tho[illegible]
It breaks [illegible]
Oh drip [illegible]
In dream thou[illegible]
Child's lal[illegible]
Deep skied [illegible]
Save in the [illegible]
Time is dying [illegible]
The w[illegible]
The sad wind [illegible]
Let murmu[illegible]

AFTERNOON

An Intere[illegible]

BALTIMORE, March [illegible] who won fame in war [illegible] cently stricken with [illegible] gone surgical operation [illegible] resides near Baltimor[illegible] tain little hopes for [illegible] Gilmer has long b[illegible] his long illness has [illegible] est. He was born [illegible] father had a diplomat[illegible] ister to Spain, under [illegible] ry Gilmer was educa[illegible] cent by a private tuto[illegible] sity and learned the [illegible] remained in this purs[illegible] went to Wisconsin an[illegible] and engaged in farm[illegible] turned to Maryland a[illegible] won his military tit[illegible] cavalry officer in the [illegible] confederacy. He w[illegible] 1861, and was [illegible] of Ashby's regiment [illegible] Jackson's brigade an[illegible] his own. On Sept. [illegible] spy, and spent five [illegible] Fortress Monroe an[illegible] exchanged in Febru[illegible] he was commissioned [illegible] regiment of cavalry. [illegible]

[illegible]

New York, March [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, March 2[illegible]

[illegible]

Sunday Oregonian

LATEST DISPATCHES.

GENERAL NEWS

Divorce of Mrs Tabor

[illegible] applied for a divorce [illegible] Oshkosh

Humphrey A Co's Failure

[illegible] of the firm held [illegible]

The German Zollverein

HAMBURG, March 3 — The authorities have [illegible] for the entry of Hamburg into the [illegible]. A bonded warehouse will be [illegible] separated from town by the canal. The execution of the plan will require the demolition of about 1400 houses and the [illegible] of [illegible],000 persons. [illegible] Work will begin next summer [illegible].

Treasurer Polk's Defalcation.

NASHVILLE, Tenn, March 3 — The legislative committee's investigation into the condition of the state treasury proposes a series of fifteen questions to ex-Treasurer Polk in regard to the condition of the funds and his disposition of [illegible] in money and bonds used in speculation [illegible] and regarding the disposition of certain portions of the missing funds. He declines to speak on matters in litigation but admits that he is unable to repay it all.

A Clever Swindler

NEW YORK, March 3 — Edward A Condit of Orange county has been arrested on a charge of swindling stock brokers. His method was to order stock giving a worthless check to cover the margins. If the speculation was fortunate he collected the profits and took up the checks. If unsuccessful, the broker lost.

Trouble with Strikers.

ST LOUIS, March 3 — A gang of striking laborers at an iron ore dump below the city, attacked men who took their places, with knives, clubs and other weapons. A number of persons were hurt, none dangerously. The sheriff's posse will be on hand to preserve peace, hereafter.

A "Sun" Opinion.

NEW YORK, March 3 — The *Sun* speaking of Page and others interested in the river and harbor bill, says: "With nothing more to lose they wind up their career as legislators with a wild defiant whoop in the face of public opinion."

Death of Gen. Sullivan

CINCINNATI, March 3 — Gen Peter J Sullivan died to-day aged 62. He served as colonel of the 48th Ohio, was appointed minister to Colombia by President Johnson and reappointed by President Grant.

The New Brunswick Government

FREDERICTON, N B, March 3 — The New Brunswick government has resigned. The lieutenant governor has called upon Blair, leader of the opposition, to form a new government.

College Base Ball.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, March 3 — Dartmouth has retired from the inter-collegiate base ball association.

Deputy Speaker

LONDON, March 3 — The commons have unanimously elected Arthur Otway deputy speaker.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 3

FRIDAY—EVENING SESSION.

When the senate reassembled Allison presented the conference report on the legislative executive and judicial appropriations, which was agreed to. The provision regulating the hours of labor in the departments, which was struck out by the senate, appears in a modified form in the conference report. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was also agreed to.

Morrill presented and explained the conference report on the internal revenue and tariff bill. He said the entire amount of reduction which would result from the passage of the bill was estimated at seventy five million dollars.

Beck made a fiery speech in opposition to the adoption of the report and said: "In part this report appears to be simply an increase of the duty upon every article the committee attempted to touch, except one or two unimportant items. I knew from the beginning we would get a worse bill than either the house or senate desired. I knew the bill would go by hook or crook (and it has gone by both) to a conference committee who would pick out just what they pleased in defiance of the will of both houses and make a tariff to suit themselves and force it on the American people. This conference committee's action was I think in defiance of the order of the senate. In plain violation of their known desire it undertook to increase the duty on iron ore to seventy five cents a ton, what both houses agreed should be no more than fifty. By what authority or whose orders? The house rated fifty cents a ton, the senate rated fifty cents a ton. The conference has evidently overthrown what both agreed upon and undertakes to alter the duties to be levied on this one item on a basis of last year's importations $141,279."

Beck went on to criticise the action of the committee in increasing the duty on various items and denounced the whole business as an outrage on the rights of the people and a violation of the sworn duties of the conference.

Hale reported the deficiency bill and it was ordered printed.

[illegible] continued: "The senator from Ohio went into this so called conference committee and created every provision upon which the senate had voted him down. The senator was the brains of that committee in regard to capacity, sagacity and intellect. He was the driving wheel of the conference. [illegible] a few men had to come back and [illegible] the conference report covered [illegible] sugar [illegible] sugar refiner [illegible] and was the worst outrage in the bill. If this is accepted [illegible] brought to bear on the house by the wool men and sugar interests that they could force it through there."

Bayard characterized the [illegible] most [illegible] inclusion [illegible] tariff laws.

[illegible]

[illegible] Allison, Anthony [illegible] Davis [illegible] Harris [illegible] Hawley, Hill [illegible] Kellogg, Logan [illegible] McMillan, Mitchell [illegible] Miller [illegible] Morrill, Platt [illegible] Sawyer, Small, Sherman, Windom [illegible]

[illegible] Bayard [illegible] Camden, Cockrell [illegible] Harris [illegible] Jonas, Jones (Fla) Lamar [illegible] Ransom, Saulsbury [illegible] Vance, Van Wyck [illegible] Walker, Williams [illegible]

[illegible]

WASHINGTON CITY.

[illegible]

[illegible] it was known that nothing had [illegible] the rates had been increased on the finer [illegible] wools [illegible] Western Pennsylvania [illegible] Eastern Ohio [illegible] the Ohio wool growers association [illegible] committee had [illegible] a faithful [illegible]

On the other hand it is said that [illegible] New York publicans will join a faction of the [illegible] in opposing the bill [illegible] the speaker [illegible] developed strong opposition [illegible] the conference committee's action [illegible] the fact that [illegible] Sherman [illegible] McKinley signed the report [illegible] Indiana [illegible] this objection, but on the whole the balance of probabilities appears to incline towards ultimate agreement by the house.

There were rumors, too of a stormy scene in committee when the subject was debated there and gossip says that Mr Morrill had threatened to leave the conference if the rate on wool was raised. About two o'clock the conference was attended by Hewitt, Carlisle, Morrison, Tucker and Randall of the house and a dozen democrats of prominence and after a long seance the meeting adjourned. It was decided to speak and vote against the bill but not to be filibustering. Late in the afternoon it became known that McKinley would not sign the report and that the active current of speculation shifted from the democratic to the republican side. Some of the confidence previously felt that the bill would pass oozed away and there are rumors of a strong influence being brought to bear from different sources. It was reported that an attempt would be made before the report was called up to change the woolen schedule.

At nine o'clock to-night the senate took up the report. Morrill explained it and urged its adoption. Beck spoke for nearly three hours against it and Bayard followed, also in opposition.

More Money for Monitors.

WASHINGTON, March 3 — The naval appropriation bill as passed by the house contained an appropriation of $150,000 for work on one of the completed monitors, the particular one not being designated, though it was generally understood the appropriation would be applied to the Puritan at Roach's ship yard at Chester. The California senators and members were extremely anxious to have an appropriation for the Monadnock, and brought such a pressure to bear that the senate increased the appropriation to $1,000,000, which it provided should be applied to finishing the engines and machinery for all the completed monitors. The house disagreed to the amendment and a conference committee was ordered. Last night the house conference reported in favor of agreeing to the amendment, three of the five members signing the report. An effort was made to rush through the motion to concur, but the opponents of the proposed increase ordered a yea and nay vote and the house concurred [illegible] to 31.

The Conference Report.

WASHINGTON, March 3 — There is great diversity of opinion as to the probable fate of the tax and the tariff conference report in the house of representatives to which body it is to be submitted this morning, but the prevalent expectation among well-informed observers is in favor of its adoption. A prominent democratic member from New York said last night that many of his party associates would vote for the bill regardless of objections to some of its provisions, by reason of their belief that it would be unwise to defeat a measure, the enactment of which, as they understand it, would reduce taxation (by approximation) $71,000,000 per annum. He also said that the Pennsylvania democratic representatives, led by ex-Speaker Randall, favored the bill.

Vote on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 3 — The senate agreed to the conference report on the tax and tariff bill by a vote of 32 yeas against 31 nays.

CANADA

Canadian Telegraph Scheme.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 3 — In the house of commons A M Sutherland and others made a petition for incorporation of the Atlantic Pacific and Peace River Telegraph Co, to construct a telegraph line from some point on the coast of Ireland or Scotland by way of Greenland, Hudson's bay, Fort Churchill, Athabaska lake and Fort Simpson and with power to extend them northwest to a point of junction with the Russian telegraph system. The same parties also seek incorporation for the purpose of constructing and operating a railway [illegible] Simpson on the [illegible] Peace river [illegible] Fort Dunvegan [illegible]

Guilty of Murder

MONTREAL, March 3 — [illegible] yesterday found guilty of the murder of A M [illegible] at Arthabaska [illegible]

Ordered Not to Interfere.

Letters published from Cardinal Simeoni confirm the reports that the Vatican has instructed the archbishop to order the priests not to interfere in the elections.

Fire in a Hospital.

A fire broke out last night in the [illegible] ward of Bellevue hospital. The patients numbering 2[illegible] were removed and the flame extinguished.

They Hide ("Stick") Him

[illegible] who eloped with an Otto [illegible] brought before a magistrate on charge of [illegible] under false pretenses [illegible]

The Death Penalty in Maine

It is believed that the legislature of Maine will restore the death penalty this winter. The abolition of capital punishment in that state went into effect in 1876 and the [illegible] In 1880 there were [illegible] murders and [illegible] assault [illegible]

A Texas paper [illegible]

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Badly Beat

[illegible]

Sentenced for Life

[illegible] knife was found [illegible] Walter [illegible]

The San Francisco Postoffice

WASHINGTON, March 3 — No change will be made in the [illegible] the senatory together with Senator Miller [illegible] recommendation of Mr Edmunds of Oakland and Mr Page's recommendation of ex-District Attorney Filar.

The Preacher Deceived

WASHINGTON, March 3 — Rev Dr Chapelle says that had he known or suspected that Senator Tabor or Mrs Lizzie McCourt had gone through the divorce courts he would not have officiated at their marriage. He made what he thought was a careful investigation and of the statements concerning their divorce [illegible] he avers he was misinformed by the parties concerned. The Catholic church does not allow its clergy to solemnize marriages when either party has been divorced.

Hard on the Liquor Dealer

RUTLAND, Vt, March 3 — John O'Neil, liquor dealer of Whitehall, N Y, whose case under the civil rights bill was adversely decided in the United States district court yesterday, was to-day found guilty of [illegible] hundred and fifty seven offenses and fined $9,000 with $500 costs and [illegible] month's imprisonment, the alternative sentence to be eighty years imprisonment. O'Neil furnished $10,000 bail and appealed the case.

Startling Discoveries

DUBLIN, March 3 — The police have made startling discoveries at Rochdale. A list of names of the chief members of various societies and documents disclosing their extent and size were found at lodgings at Rochdale of Walsh, arrested at Havre and who has been organizing [illegible] societies in the north of England. Correspondence with Byrne regarding organization and a photograph of a number [illegible] After these discoveries were made Walsh was arrested.

A Foolish Young Man

HARTFORD, Conn, March 3 — Walter [illegible], a young married man of Thompsonville, asked Belle Young to marry him. She refused and then he attempted to shoot her and killed himself.

A Respite Granted

UTICA, N Y, March 3 — A stay of execution has been granted in the case of Wm Henry Ostrander of West Camden, a murderer sentenced to hang.

The Storm Sure to Come

OTTAWA, Canada, March 3 — Wiggins adheres to his prediction of a storm from March 9th to 13th, and says the storm will be as great as ever occurred on earth [illegible] possibly occur. He says that the tidal wave will occur in the bay of Bengal, the coast of Australia and the Gulf of Mexico.

The Oyster War Over.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 3 — Gov Cameron and staff and the remainder of the troops forming the oyster expedition with five oyster vessels as prizes and forty men as prisoners arrived to-day.

The Dime Novel Did It.

NEW LONDON, March 3 — Lane Dennison, 14 years of age, killed himself to-day, the result of dime novel reading.

REAL ESTATE MARKET

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN by J Fred Clark & Co, real estate agents.

The recent fine weather has had the effect of quickening the market. The expected spring [illegible] already setting in and numerous arrivals with various amounts of capital for investment are making their appearance. [illegible] a good deal in south [illegible] property which of late has been [illegible] of popular favor having [illegible]

The following are the transfers in Multnomah county during the past week:

	Deeds	Amounts
City [illegible]	8	$50[illegible] 81 00
Country	17	421 [illegible] 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	4 2 1 00
East Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albina	8	[illegible]
Caruthers	1	[illegible] 00 00
[illegible]	1	[illegible] 00
[illegible]	1	1,000 00
[illegible] Albina	2	[illegible] 00
Country	1	[illegible] 00
East Portland	1	1,391 00
Eighty own		
Total		$[illegible]

THE COURTS.

U S DISTRICT COURT—[illegible]

[illegible] Order that [illegible]

[illegible]

Diamond Swindlers

[illegible]

EX VOTO.

[illegible]

With the chisel of art in pursuit there is pleasure
I know what I seek is no longer a treasure
Thus it's been since the advent of mortals on earth
Bereft life of its mystery then what a dearth
Of existence would follow forever the veil,
That screens us from the future we joyously hail

Soul cease thy rumblings through the mazes of mind
Beam forth from the eye still be never so blind
As the cupid who drew the arrow of lead,
From his bright plumed quiver when the golden instead
Was intended to pierce the heart of the youth
With the twang of the bow the destroyer of truth
Had sped on its way, and the misery and pain
Caused by the dart will never, no never again
Permit the blest transports of love to possess
The poor heart once chilled by a sudden caress

* * * * *

The changes of two months had invested the face
Just met with that subtle and infinite grace
Only seen in the flurry of meeting when chance
That willing [illegible] of every romance
Throws a glamour [illegible] and blind
The senses when neither the judgment nor mind
Are prepared for the shock. Thus it is if I'm right
We account for the feeling of love at first sight
But the case now in question was one of the kind
Termed platonic which [illegible] behind
The other, where the chill of the pulsating air,
Makes the love and the purer the being more fair

* * * * *

[illegible] the roseal tints of the cloud curtained east
Spread a [illegible] of beauty a visional feast
And spear pointed [illegible] like a lance of old
Cleft the heavens all burnished with silver and gold
And the waves of Willamette were tinged with a hue
Twixt the tints of the rose and a violet's blue
And the emerald [illegible] of the [illegible] hills
Were clad [illegible] as fine as the rills
The sun all aflame with the ardor of [illegible]
Flashed [illegible] his mistress as never before,
And the shadows of eve were chasing away
The bright plumed legions the followers of day
When a sound broke the soft and mystical spell
Twas one from the river the chime of a bell
It signaled farewell, and with cheeks like a cherry,
My angel smiled [illegible] adieu from the ferry

This leaf from the many paged book of my life
Is one of the bright ones, it tells not of the strife
Of which others bear witness, it has the clear ring,
Of the love notes of youth the fervor of spring,
Let it be as a flower whose perennial bloom
Shall conquer all ill, banish sorrow and gloom

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The steamer Oregon sailed from San Francisco yesterday with the following passengers:

S A Rankin
E B Hannah
J H McClement
A G Sorenson
James Day
G W Elsall
G H Judge
G H Devoe
Miss Tilly
F K Arnold, wife and son
W W Waite
W H Gorham
P S Polson
L Levy
I Green
W A Avery
G N Sheldon
H B [illegible]mons and wife
Mrs Clark and [illegible] children
S Francis
A Wolf
G Harris
Mrs [illegible] wall
Mrs Oakley
Mrs Ir[illegible]
W B [illegible]
Mrs [illegible]
Miss A [illegible]
Miss Mary [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] and wife
Mrs [illegible]
G W [illegible]
J W [illegible]
J B Shaw
A H Wilson
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mrs [illegible]
[illegible]
R H W[illegible]
[illegible]
F S Fairhurst
[illegible]
H M [illegible]
A J [illegible]
S Aldrich
F Newman
Warren [illegible]
A [illegible]
Thos S Gilbert
A Schrader
C A Nathert
A Bergent and wife
R Barnehen, wf & mother
L B Miner
Charles L Bert
Geo P Wall
P J Byrne
Jas Gowanlock
C Lenske
B F Giddings
N A Bart and wife
W W Bennett and daughter
F Cassin Jr
D N Douglas
D M Moore & 2 children
M C Stimpson and wife
N W Putnam and wife
E G T[illegible], wife & child
S Bishop
W E [illegible] and wife
H C Whitman and wife
W [illegible] and wife
D Milligan
H I Hatch and wife
D C Smith and wife
Starley Hallett and wife
A F Skinner
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] and wife
D F [illegible]
J B [illegible]
J C Branck
M [illegible]
M S [illegible]
I W [illegible]
Miss Hale
H Herschel
C F Gladding and wife
[illegible]
[illegible]
C C Kinney
David Church
J S Wheeler
J F Calding
J F Callahan
F W Jay

DEATHS IN FEBRUARY

Following is a list of deaths in this city last month as reported [illegible]

[illegible]

ONE GIRL'S CHOICE

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Pretty the story. Miss Dubose and Mr Colley were engaged and the general objected. Now Mr Colley is a most worthy young man against whose moral character no charge can be brought. He was a clerk in one of the stores in Washington and was not wealthy, but to that fact Gen Toombs did not object. The general you know cares for a long line of ancestors and blood and that sort of thing, which is all right, I suppose. At any rate, he did not like the Colley family, and he urged his grandchild to give up the idea of marrying Mr Colley. She pleaded and he remonstrated. He threatened and she became determined. Finally he told her that in his will he had bequeathed her $60,000, and spoke of that to show the interest he felt in her. She would not promise to give up Mr Colley and finally Gen Toombs got out the will and showed her the paragraph where the fortune was left to her. She was not to be moved. He offered to make it $90,000. She said she would promise not to marry Colley during Toombs' lifetime. The general in his usual way said he would pay nobody to postpone an act until his death. He threatened to disinherit her but she never moved from her position. Finally Gen Toombs told her that unless she promised not to marry Colley he would have his will changed and would not leave her a cent. She replied that if she must choose between the two she would be disinherited. The general then told her that he would give her forty eight hours to leave the house. Miss Dubose proceeded to show her grandfather that if she was driven out she would have to be married at once. The general tore around. Miss Dubose communicated with her friends and the result was that the marriage was arranged for and took place that day. General Toombs took his will out, had it changed, disinheriting Miss Dubose, and added a paragraph providing that none of the property should go to her directly or indirectly.

GEN. TOOMBS' STUBBORNNESS

"Has she ever been back to her grandfather?"

"No. A few days ago Mrs Toombs was very sick and her recovery was not expected. Mrs Colley wrote the general a note and asked permission to call and see her grandmother. Gen Toombs read the note and handed it back to the messenger with the simple statement that he had no communication to make. That is the story as it comes to me.

"There is no telling what the general will do about the matter. Nobody yet ever knew Bob Toombs. Gov Stephens tells a good story illustrative of Toombs' character. In slavery times Toombs and Stephens both had a negro apiece. Of course they had several negroes apiece and more, and in fact Toombs had a horse lot full, but they had these particular negroes, and one day the two negroes ran away. Toombs was in a towering passion and offered $500 reward for his man. Stephens offered $50 if his would never come back. In a few days Stephens' negro was back, but days and days passed and Toombs' negro never was heard from. One day Toombs and Stephens were in their quarters in the old United States hotel, when the country was in a ferment. A company of men had come to ask the advice of the giants on some question or other. Toombs' advice was characteristic. Stephens urged order and conservatism. Toombs got mad and swore like fury. The men withdrew, and Toombs walked to the door, fuming and swearing and tearing around, while little Aleck came in for a share of his condemnation for the contrary advice he had given.

A SUDDEN CHANGE OF TEMPER

"There was a rap at the door and Toombs answered it. It was a man who had Toombs' runaway negro. Toombs took the latter into his room. While the negro was endeavoring to evade the police he had been shot in the hand and the wound had never been dressed. He presented a pitiable plight with his soiled clothes and bloody hands. As soon as Toombs saw him his manner changed. A moment before he was as furious as a lion, then he was as gentle as a woman. He sent off in great haste for a surgeon and had the negro's hand dressed. He got him a new suit of good clothes, and had a bed fixed for him in the room, and the runaway slave slept in the same room with Toombs and Stephens during the remainder of their stay in Washington. [illegible] how mad he was."

Rothschild's Start

Rothschild was the third son [illegible] at Frankfort. [illegible] There was not [illegible] enough for us all in the city. I dealt in English goods. One great trader came there who had the market all to himself. He was quite the great man and did us a favor if he sold us the goods. Somehow I offended him and he refused to show us his patterns. This was on Tuesday. I said to my father, "I will go to England." I could speak nothing but German. On Thursday I started. The nearer I got to England the cheaper goods were. As soon as I got to Manchester I laid out all my money, things were so cheap and made good profit. I soon found that there were three profits on the raw material, the dyeing and the manufacturing. I said to the manufacturers: "I will supply you with the material and dye, and you supply me with the manufactured goods." So I got three profits instead of one, and I could sell goods cheaper than anybody. In a short time I made my [illegible] more than £60,000. My success all turned on one maxim. I said I can do what another man can, and so I am a match for the man with the patterns and all the rest of them. Another advantage I had. I was an off-hand man. I made a bargain at once. When I settled in London the East India company had £800,000 of gold to sell. I went to the sale and bought it all. I knew the Duke of Wellington must have it for the pay of his army in the peninsula. I had bought a great many of his bills at a discount. The government sent for me and said they must have it. When they got it they didn't know how to get it to Portugal. I undertook all that and sent it through France, and that was the best business I ever did.

Billy Emerson the [illegible] negro minstrel and Ned Buckley, leading man of the Union Square company, met last Friday night and after draining a dozen bottles of champagne [illegible] the gambling [illegible] and went to playing faro. Emerson lost [illegible] and Buckley won considerable [illegible]. Buckley [illegible] lost several hundred dollars. On leaving, Buckley demanded money from Emerson but Emerson refused to give any [illegible] it was his. Emerson [illegible] at Buckley [illegible] at the reply. Buckley [illegible] beating his eyes and [illegible] so severely that he did not appear on Saturday [illegible] the minstrel.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

[illegible]

First Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Alder [illegible] A M preaching by the pastor [illegible] Morning subject [illegible] Evening subject [illegible] Seats free. Sunday school [illegible]

Hall St M E church, [illegible] Hines D D pastor. Preaching at 11 A M by Rev W S [illegible] 7:30 P M [illegible] preaching by Rev [illegible] of the upper [illegible] conference. All are invited and made welcome.

The Church of Sea and Land, corner Third and D streets, R S Stubbs chaplain. The regular Sunday school at 9:30 A M for one hour. Preaching by the chaplain at [illegible] P M. [illegible] Prayer meeting Tuesday and [illegible] Bethel services will be held Friday at 7:30 P M on board the British ship Garnock, to-day at 11 M on board [illegible] foot of Washington street. Preaching by Chaplain Stubbs.

St Stephen's Chapel—Corner of Jefferson and Fifth, the Rev John Rosenberg chaplain, resi[illegible] Clay street near Tenth. Divine service will be held to-morrow at 11 A M with the celebration of the holy communion and an address by [illegible] Morris; choral service at 8:30 and evening service at 7:30. Seats free. Sunday school at 10 A M.

Taylor Street M E Church—Preaching morning and evening by the pastor Rev Geo W Izer. Subject 11 A M: "The Love Principle of the Gospel." Sacrament of the Lord's supper and reception of members. Subject, 7:30 P M: "The Divine Personality." Praise meeting at 6:45 P M, in the lecture room. The public is cordially invited to all the services.

First Congregational Church—(Corner of Second and Jefferson streets). Service at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev Dr F R Marvin. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be celebrated at the morning service. Evening subject: "Evil Communications and Good Manners." Sunday school at 12:30 P M. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P M.

Episcopal Church Service—Trinity, Oak and Sixth, Sunday 11 A M and 7 P M. St. Stephen's chapel (Jefferson and Fifth), Sunday 11 A M and 3:30 P M. St Matthew's chapel (First and Caruthers) 11 A M and 3:30 P M. Trinity mission chapel (Watson's addition), 3:30 P M. St Timothy's chapel (Grammar school), Sunday 3 P M. Good Samaritan hospital (Twenty first and L), Thursday, 3:30 P M.

East Portland Pulpits.

Methodist church, Rev J L Sails, pastor—Services as usual, morning and evening.

St Davids Episcopal—Rev J W Sellwood, rector. Services morning and evening as usual.

United Brethren, Rev J H Watson, pastor—Meets over Lowengardt's store on L Street. Services morning and evening as usual.

Services at Baptist Church, corner of Seventh and D streets, East Portland. Subject for 11 A M, "The Maximum of Life"; for 7 P M, "Religion not all Emotion." All are welcome. Seats free. G J Burchett, pastor.

First Congregational Church—Holladay's addition to East Portland. Amos W Bower, pastor. Communion service in the morning at 11 o'clock. No evening service. Sabbath school at 12:30. C F Plympton, superintendent.

Presbyterian services in Odd Fellows hall, corner of J and Tenth streets, Sabbath March 4, 1883, by the pastor, Rev D O Ghormley. Preaching at 11 A M and 7 P M. Sabbath School at 12:30. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:15 P M. Strangers made welcome.

The fellow had a monstrous foot, the big-gest I ever saw. "How large?" asked the general. "Give us some idea of its size." "I don't know that I can, but I tell you what's a fact. His foot was so big that—well, you've heard the old story of the fellow who used the forks of the road as a bootjack? Yes, well, Nick tried it and split the road so far that the geography of the neighborhood was changed."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO
106 Wall St, New York
W M T COLEMAN & CO
Agents San Francisco

SLIGHT ODDS.

A Little Story with a Large Moral—One Man who knew his own Business.

"No, my dear," said the venerable keeper of a country store to a timid little girl whose head scarcely came up to the level of the counter. "No, my dear, we haven't any [illegible] but we have some first rate New Orleans molasses." Softly hinting that she didn't think that would answer the purpose quite as well, the child went her way in search of the article she wanted.

Have you BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS? [illegible]

[illegible]

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS.

[illegible] Druggists and Dealers everywhere. [illegible] Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. [illegible]

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

RAILWAYS AND STEAMSHIPS

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company

OCEAN DIVISION

From San Francisco [illegible] at 10 A.M.
Oregon, Saturday, [illegible]
Queen, Wednesday, [illegible]
State, Saturday, [illegible]
Columbia, Wed'y, [illegible]
Oregon, Saturday, [illegible]
Queen, Wednesday, [illegible]
State, Saturday, [illegible]
Columbia, Wed'y, [illegible]
State, Saturday, [illegible]

On and after [illegible] leaves Ainsworth dock [illegible] with train at [illegible] Junction at 7:30 [illegible] and Dayton at [illegible] at 7:40 P.M. [illegible] Trains run daily [illegible] Junction for points on [illegible] Through Sleeping Cars [illegible] W.T. and to points on [illegible] Pullman Palace cars [illegible] Walla Walla and [illegible]

MIDDLE COLUMBIA [illegible]
Boat leaves Portland [illegible]
Boat arrives at Portland [illegible]
DAILY, [illegible]

Leave Portland for [illegible]
Astoria & Lower Columbia [illegible]
Dayton, Or [illegible]
Salem [illegible]
Corvallis [illegible]
Victoria, B. C. [illegible]

[illegible]

BETWEEN P[illegible] via O. & C. [illegible]
On and after [illegible]
Trains for Coburg [illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays [illegible]

EAST PORTLAND [illegible] via O. & C. [illegible]
Leave Portland at [illegible] for Portland at 7:20 A [illegible]
Freight for all points [illegible] be received and [illegible] and West Side Division [illegible]

General Offices—Co[illegible]
C. H. PRESCOTT, [illegible]
A. L. MAXWELL, [illegible]

NORTHERN P[illegible]
WESTE[illegible]
PASS[illegible]
Leave Kalama at [illegible] ma at 3:20 P. M. [illegible]
Leave New Tacoma [illegible] 12:15 P. M. [illegible]
At Tacoma with [illegible] Francisco, and with [illegible] ttle, Olympia and all [illegible]
At Lakeview with [illegible]
At Tenino with the [illegible] Olympia.
At Kalama with O. [illegible] and all railroad and [illegible] land.

PEND D'OREILLE [illegible]
Leave Wallula Junction [illegible] at 2:45 A.M., Spokane [illegible] Point at 7:45 A.M. [illegible]
Returning, leave [illegible] Spokane [illegible] Wallula Junction at [illegible]
At Wallula Junction [illegible] river ocean and [illegible] Sleeping Cars [illegible]
J. M. BUCKLEY, A[illegible]
F. F. GRIFFIN, [illegible]

To Ladies in the Interior. [illegible]

AMES B. LEARY
HEUBNER & [illegible]
Real Estate, Insurance [illegible]
AGENTS FOR [illegible]
Anchor Line Steamship Co[illegible]
Manhattan Life Insurance [illegible]
OFFICE: Southwest corner [illegible] streets. Portland, Or[illegible]

HEALTHY—Vigorous [illegible] Healthful, Wholesome [illegible]

THE OREGON [illegible]

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, KIDNEY, LIVER OR URINARY DISEASES [illegible]

[illegible] Sergeant Signal Corps U S A

AGENTS [illegible] A. L. SMITH & CO. [illegible] Pearl street, New York

GLASS, BRUSHES, ETC.,
42 Front St., Portland.

SEALS [illegible]
SEAL ENGRAVER, 21 FIRST ST.

Western Union	82¾	[illegible]
North Western	132⅞	Pacific Mail 41
North Pacific	48⅝	Lake Shore 10[illegible]
Erie	40⅞	North Pacific pfd [illegible]
Transcontinental	85⅞	N Y Central [illegible]
Or Imp bonds	91	Or Imp stock [illegible]

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EASTERN.

[illegible] Muir Makes a Statem[illegible] Terms of the N. P. and [illegible] Arrangement.

Mississippi Rapidly Risi[illegible] fire Towns are Inunda[illegible]

[illegible]ander H. Stephens, the [illegible] Georgian, Passes Beyo[illegible]

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OR[illegible]

[illegible]CAGO, March 3 — John Muir sup[illegible] for the western divisions of the [illegible] railroad who will soon assume [illegible] intendent of traffic of all the N[illegible] Oregon Railway & Navigation Co[illegible] in the city yesterday and from hi[illegible] learned full particulars [illegible] recently entered into between th[illegible] & Navigation Company and the [illegible] interchange of through traffic to [illegible] via the Union Pacific & Oregon S[illegible] matters of interest regarding [illegible] Northern Pacific & Oregon Railw[illegible] companies. Mr Muir said that [illegible] ment the Oregon Railway & Na[illegible] is to extend its Baker City line [illegible] junction with the Union Pa[illegible] line will be made. The distan[illegible] to the point of junction is [illegible] to the Snake river junction [illegible] The distance from [illegible]

[illegible]

A Put Up Job.

[illegible]

Not Definite [illegible]

[illegible]

Ben Hill, Jr., [illegible]

[illegible]

Literary Notes.

[illegible]

Strike at St. Louis.

[illegible]

[illegible] for Damages.

[illegible]

Full Reduced.

[illegible]

Business Suspended.

[illegible]

Envoys Arrived.

[illegible]

Dry Land Again.

[illegible]

On the Verge.

[illegible]

Very Ill.

ATLANTA, March 3 — Gov Stevens [illegible] possible is worse to-night.

FLOOD IN [illegible]

The Rising Waters.

[illegible]

Entirely Inundated.

CAIRO, March 4 — The town of Co[illegible] entirely submerged, only the roofs of [illegible] visible. Eleven houses [illegible] house was demolished by a cake of [illegible] have moved to a place of safety.

Fleeing from the W[illegible]

ARKANSAS CITY, March 4 — The [illegible] steadily and a great flood is inevita[illegible] taking their property to places of [illegible] are leaving on every train. The [illegible] panic stricken.

SPORTING NOTA[illegible]

Carver Wins Again.

CHICAGO, March 3 — The second [illegible] between Capt A H Bogardus and Dr [illegible] shoot at the Chicago driving park [illegible] terms were 100 birds each, five [illegible] both barrels, 30 yards boundary [illegible] ing at the start, but after about [illegible] odds of 10 to 4 were given on Carv[illegible] was unchanged throughout. Boga[illegible] of his first three birds and Carver [illegible] the three up to the [illegible] when Bog[illegible] even and they shot togeth[illegible] killed the last ten birds straight [illegible] three. Carver won with a score [illegible] was three behind with [illegible]

New Orleans Race[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, March 3 — Two [illegible] 1st Lucy Johnson 2d Hickory [illegible] Three quarters mile, Feytonia [illegible] 2d, Florence 3d. time 1:18¼ [illegible] Mile and an eighth. Athlone 1st [illegible]

CUBA.

A [illegible] Discount

[illegible]

CANADA.

Cases Settled.

TORONTO, March 3 — The body [illegible] settled, the accused paying expen[illegible] the money received for the return [illegible]

HORSFORD'S ACID PH[illegible]

For Nervousness [illegible]

DR. H. N. D. PARKER, Chicago [illegible] thoroughly tested it in nervous dise[illegible] general debility, and in every case [illegible] ceived from its use.